Daily Richmond Whig.

VOLUME 67. RICHMOND, VA., FRIDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 14, 1862. NUMBER 39.

RICHMOND DAILY WHIG.

TERMS:

Daily Paper, $8 per annum; Semi-Weekly, $5; Weekly, $2, always in advance. Remittances may be made at the risk of the Publishers in all cases where evidence is taken on the deposit of a letter in the Post Office containing money.

ADVERTISING.

One Square, (10 lines) or less, one insertion		75
	Each additional insertion	25
	One month without alteration	$6 50
	Three do do	10 00
	Six do do	20 00
	Twelve do do	35 00
Two Squares, Three months		15 00
	Six months	25 00
	Twelve months	30 00

The advertisement to be considered by the month or year unless specified on the Manuscript, or previously agreed upon between the parties.

An advertisement not marked on the copy for a specified number of insertions will be continued until ordered out, and payment exacted accordingly.

Regular Advertisements.—To avoid any misunderstanding on the part of the Annual Advertisers, it is proper to state distinctly, that their privileges only extends to their immediate business. Real Estate, Legal and all other Advertisements sent by them to be an additional charge, and no variation.

Real Estate and General Agents' Advertisements not to be inserted by the year, but to be charged at the usual rates, subject to such discounts as shall be agreed upon.

Booksellers and yearly advertisers, generally, engaging one or more squares, with the privilege of change, shall not, on their yearly average, in any one week, insert more than the amount agreed upon as the standing rule under the contract, and all exceeding such amount to be charged at the usual rates.

Advertisements inserted in the Semi-Weekly Whig at 75 cents per square of 10 lines or less for the first insertion, and 50 cents per square for each continuance, or if weekly, 75 cents.

LAW CARDS.

F. B. KERFOOT. T. W. WALLER.

KERFOOT & WALLER,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
DALLAS, TEXAS.

N. B.—Prompt attention to Collection and Land Claims.

References.—Samuel M. Garland, Amherst C. H., Va.; John Thompson, Jr., Amherst C. H., Va.; Garland & Christian, Lynchburg, Va.; Slaley & Spied, do.; Judge N. M. Burford, Dallas, Texas; Hon. N. H. Darnell, do. mh30—daily

DAVID S. G. CABELL,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.

PRACTICES in all the Courts of the counties of Nelson and Amherst. He will attend to any law business entrusted to him in the adjacent counties.

Address, Tye River Warehouse P. O., Nelson Co., Va. ja26—1y

PARKE POINDEXTER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Richmond City, Va.

WILL practice in all the Courts held in the City of Richmond, and the counties of Chesterfield, Henrico and Powhatan. Office on the corner of 14th, or Pearl and Main streets, over the Store of Noah Walker & Co. de20—1y

EUSTACE GIBSON,
ATTORNEY at LAW.

WILL PRACTICE in the Courts of Giles, Mercer, Monroe, [illegible] and will collect and remit promptly [illegible] Post Office, Giles Court House, Va.

JOHN W. GREEN,
ATTORNEY at LAW.

WILL PRACTICE in the Courts of the City of Richmond and County of Henrico. Strict attention will be given to all business entrusted to him. Office, for the present, with his father, Wm. Green, south-west cor. Main and 11th Sts. ja17—41y

R. C. & B. C. BOULDIN,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
CHARLOTTE COURT HOUSE, VIRGINIA.

Courts.—Charlotte, Prince Edward, Appomattox, Mecklenburg and Lunenburg. my12—1y

B. B. DOUGLAS, Aylett's, King Wm. F. GREGORY, Jr., Old Church, Hanover.

DOUGLAS & GREGORY

WILL attend all the Courts of King William and Hanover. B. B. DOUGLAS will also attend the Courts of King & Queen and Caroline. fe13—1y

MARMADUKE JOHNSON. ALEX. B. GUIGON.

JOHNSON & GUIGON
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
RICHMOND, VA.

Practice in all the courts of the city of Richmond and county of Henrico. Mr. Johnson will practice in Chesterfield.

Office, Whig Building, on Franklin Street. jy4

H. L. BROOKE has resumed the practice of LAW in the city of Richmond.

Office in Belvin's new building, on 12th, fronting Bank street. ja26—1f

BANKING OFFICE OF WM. B. ISAACS & CO.,
Corner Main and 14th Streets, Richmond, Va.

IN connection with their Banking business, the undersigned will give prompt and faithful attention to the Adjustment and Collection of Claims against the Confederate Government.

They will associate with them competent legal talent whenever it may be found necessary to do so.

Their charges will be moderate, either special or contingent as their patrons may desire. WM. B. ISAACS & CO.

Refer, by permission, to Col. Geo. W. Munford, Secretary State of Virginia; Col. Jno. S. Calvert, Treasurer State of Virginia; Col. J. M. Bennett, 1st Auditor State of Virginia; James Caskie, Esq., President Bank of Virginia; Wm. F. Taylor, Esq., Cashier Bank of Virginia; Hector Davis, Esq., President Traders Bank; J. Randolph Tucker, Esq., Attorney General State of Virginia.

Claims sent to us for adjustment or collection should, in all cases be accompanied by the proper contracts and vouchers, and special power of attorney to represent and sign the name of the party to any papers or documents necessary in the premises. de5—1f

5000 BOTTLES BAKER'S PREMIUM BITTERS, for sale by R. A. E. DABNEY, Corner of 7th and Broad streets. ja3

A SPECIAL NOTICE TO THE MILITARY.—I want it distinctly understood that I am manufacturing Brass Letters for military caps at 5 cents per letter. Silver letters made to order.

Also, Metal Brands of all descriptions, also Army, tobacco, grain bags, machinery, tents, &c., at the lowest reasonable prices.

Small Stencils, for marking clothing with Indelible ink cut in the neatest style.

Those in want of either of the above articles will do well to call and examine specimens before purchasing elsewhere. Call on or address A. E. GRAHAM, Brand Cutter, (Box 431) next door to the Columbian Hotel, Richmond, Va. de11

NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of the late P. Rahm, deceased, are requested to present the same, duly authenticated, by or before the 20th February next. ADOLPHUS J. RAHM, Executor. ja21—3w

FOR SALE.—From 70 to 80 Servants, in families raised in Western Virginia. For particulars apply to HECT. DAVIS. de5—3m

FOR RENT.—The Warehouse, in the rear of our store, recently erected by us, for a clothing manufactory. It is admirably adapted for a variety of manufacturing purposes. KENT, PAINE & CO. de20—1m

RICHMOND MADE BOWIE KNIVES, at reduced prices. Mill, Cross-Cut, Hand, Pannel and Tenon Saws, of Richmond manufacture. Britannia Tea and Table Spoons, for sale by CLARKSON & CO., No. 106 Main Street. au9

STEAM MILL FOR SALE.—Upper end of the Dock, South Side. It has been used for Plaster and Corn, and is well adapted for a Planing Mill. Engine not much used, and is from 25 to 30 horse power. The location is the best in the city. The saving of drayage is an important item.

Terms liberal. de6 EDMOND, DAVENPORT & CO.

SOAP.—2000 Soda Ash, just received by DOVE & CO., Wholesale Druggists. ja11

SOAP.—Brown Windsor Soap—a lot of Low's genuine English Brown Windsor Soap, just received and for sale by J. P. DUVAL, corner Main and 10th sts. ja4

HOME MADE SORGHUM—nice article for sale by A. E. MOORE, Agent. oc9

COD LIVER OIL.—6 doz. Baker's Pure Cod Liver Oil, for sale by J. P. DUVAL, Corner Main and 10th Streets. ja16

1100 GRAY MILITARY OVER SACKS, lined in the body and throughout the Cape, cut in the regular military style, full and long, with a military button on them. Parties in want will find it to their interest to call. WM. IRA SMITH, 111 Main street. ja1

CANARY SEED, for sale, 25 cents per pound, at MEADE & BAKER'S Drug Store, cor. above P. O.

RUM.—56 bbls J. Trull & Co.'s pure N. E. Rum, high proof, for sale by ALVEY & LIPSCOMB.

AYRES' CHERRY PECTORAL; Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, at MEADE & BAKER'S Drug Store, 156 Main Street, corner above P. O. ja7

ISINGLASS PLASTER and Benzoic Acid, at MEADE & BAKER'S Drug Store. ja7

BACON.—2000 lbs Berry cured Family Bacon, consisting of Hams, Sides and Shoulders; 30 bbls Wilson's pure Cider Vinegar, on consignment, and for sale by W. H. PLEASANTS, 15th street. ja18

CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA,
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
RICHMOND, 24th October, 1861.

THE following regulations are prescribed under "An act to provide a mode of authenticating claims for money against the Confederate States not otherwise provided for," approved 30th August, 1861.

I. A statement of the claim or demand, with the date of accrual, must be sworn to by the person having the claim or demand if living; unless he be absent from his residence in the service of the C. S., or a prisoner in the hands of the enemy, and then by an agent, or some member of his family; or unless he be under legal disability, and then by his Committee, or Guardian, or some member of his family: And if the person be dead, then the affidavit may be made by his Executor, or Administrator, or any member of his family.

II. The affidavit must state the citizenship of the original claimant, and if made by any other than such original claimant, it must also state why it is so made, and the relation of the person making it; as agent, wife, &c. If the original claimant be dead, the affidavit must also state the names and citizenship of the persons interested in the claim or demand, by descent or distribution.

III. The affidavit may be made before a C. S. District Judge, or Commissioner, or Clerk of a C. S. District Court, or before any person authorized by any one of the Confederate States to administer oaths.

IV. The officer before whom the affidavit shall be made, shall administer to the witness or witnesses offered in support of the claim or demand, an oath, to make true answers to the following interrogatories, and to such others as may be proposed in behalf of the claims which shall be propounded in writing or printing, and the officer shall write, or cause to be written, the answers made thereto, and have them signed by the witness making them.

V. The officer shall certify that he is such an officer as these regulations authorize to act in the premises, and that the affidavit and answers were sworn to before him, and shall further state in the certificate, his opinion of the justness of the claim or demand; and if he shall believe it to be unjust, in whole or in part, he shall state his reason therefor, and he may send to this department any affidavit or affidavits, tending to show such unjustness.

VI. The affidavits, the interrogatories and answers thereto, and such documentary evidence as may be offered, and the certificate of the officer before whom the proceeding shall have been had, shall be by him sealed and transmitted to this Department, within thirty days after the examination of the witnesses shall have been concluded.

INTERROGATORIES.

1. Do you know, or did you know the said (name of original claimant)? If yes, state how long, and the place or places of his residence, and the dates thereof, since he was known to you?

2. State whether or not, he was, or is a citizen of the Confederate States, and the facts upon which you base your opinion? If he be dead, state who are entitled by descent or distribution to the claim or demand, and their places of residence.

3. Has he, or if dead, have the persons next by descent or distribution, been friendly or unfriendly to the Confederate States since the 6th of May, 1861? If yes, state every fact and circumstance within your knowledge, of such unfriendly character and the date of its occurrence.

4. State fully all that you know in regard to the origin and amount of the claim or demand, and every thing tending to show its justness or unjustness, in whole or in part.

5. State whether or not you have any claim against the claimant, if living, or against his estate, if he be dead; whether or not you are related to him, by blood or marriage; and whether or not you expect any benefit from the success of the claim or demand?

NOTE.

The foregoing rules are not intended to preclude any other evidence which may be pertinent, or which a party may deem material.

The feminine pronoun or the plural shall, of course, be substituted whenever the facts require it.

RULES IN RELATION TO CLAIMS OF THE LATE DISTRICT ATTORNEYS, MARSHALS, CLERKS AND COMMISSIONERS, AGAINST THE UNITED STATES.

The late Marshals of the United States having claims for taking the Census, will prefer them under the rules prescribed by the laws of the United States for obtaining their pay; in all cases stating upon oath, whether they have received any pay therefor, and if so, what amount.

Such Marshals will also certify to this Department the amount due to any Assistant for taking the Census, as provided by the law of the United States, and each Assistant Marshal must make an affidavit or furnish other satisfactory evidence, as to the amount, if any, paid to him, and whether the same was in part, or in full, of his claim when paid.

If a certificate of the amount due to any Marshal or Assistant Marshal was given by the Government of the United States it must be filed.

Marshals, District Attorneys, Commissioners or Clerks of District or Circuit Courts of the United States, having claims for salaries or fees against the United States, will state the same, verified, in all cases, by affidavit, and have them submitted to and approved by the judges of the District Courts of the Confederate States in the same manner as they were required to do, by law, prior to 6th of November, 1860. And in all such cases, every Marshal or other officer will be required to state whether he had any money in his hands belonging to the United States when he ceased to act in his said office, and if so, what amount and what disposition has been made of the same.

THO'S BRAGG, Attorney General.

10,000 BOTTLES, Immediately. A good price will be paid. SAMPSON JONES, ag't, Corner Main and 9th Streets. ja4

MILITARY ATTENTION.—The undersigned have on hand, and are manufacturing Brass pressed letters, cross Sabres, Cross cannons, &c., for Military Caps, and wish to call the attention of the military to the fact.

Orders promptly attended to.

All letters of inquiry must contain stamp to pay return postage.

Brands of all sizes and designs made to order. Also, small stencils for marking clothing made to order. LEWIS & KAYTON, Brand Cutters, 13th between Main and Cary streets.

Address, by mail, Lewis & Kayton, Box 993, Richmond, Va.

WHISKY.—100 bbls Whisky, of Virginia Mountain, from one to twelve years old, the largest and finest stock in this city to select from, for sale by WM. WALLACE SONS, Corner of Pearl and Cary Streets. de16

CONCENTRATED LYE.—5 cases on hand, for sale by DOVE & CO. no4

PRIME NEW RICE.—Receiving and for sale by BACON & BASKERVILL. ja17

FOR SALE.

BANK STERLING EXCHANGE, in bills of £500. Confederate States and Virginia State Bonds.

WANTED.

Richmond City Stock. Gold and Silver. R. H. MAURY & CO. ja15

WINES.—I have still in store very fine Sherries and Madeiras, most of them bought from three to five years ago; very superior Port, bottled in Oporto. Also, a few casks of old Brandies and several cases of very rare Hock Wines, and Chat. Yquem all of which I offer at reasonable prices. O. CRASZ, No. 2 Exchange Block. oc19

FINE WINES AND BRANDIES.—50 baskets Heidsick Champagne Wines, 50 baskets Mumm's Verzenay Cabinet do; 2 half pipes Old Hennessy Brandy; 50 cases Baker's Bitters; 50 cases Claret Wine, for sale by WM. WALLACE SONS, Corner Pearl and Cary Streets. de16

HAVANA CIGARS.—A lot very nice, for sale by DOVE & CO., Druggists. ja7

COPPER.—The undersigned, agents of the Union Consolidated Copper Mine, of Tennessee, have just received a supply of pure Ingot Copper, which they offer for sale in lots to suit purchasers. BACON & BASKERVILL. de31

25 BBLS. PURE CIDER VINEGAR in Store and for sale, by W. H. PLEASANTS. oc28

PIPES.—Brier Rt. Pipes, a large and beautiful lot, for sale by DOVE & CO., Wholesale Druggists. de16

ENVELOPES AND PAPER.—200,000 Envelopes; 200 Reams Ruled Paper, Just received by A. MORRIS, 97 Main Street. se21

FRENCH BRANDY.—A pure article for sale by W. PETERSON & CO., Druggists. oc16

BANK NOTE PAPER.—J. W. RANDOLPH has for sale 10,000 Sheets of Bank Note or Bond Paper. Price $15 per 1000 sheets. ja21

SPRING STYLES

MY assortment of HATS and CAPS for the Spring trade is now complete, embracing all the new styles and colors of Soft Hats, also, Moleskin, Silk and Cassimere Hats, and a great variety of new style of Caps, Leghorn and Straw Hats in great variety.—Also, a general assortment of gentlemen's furnishing goods, Umbrellas, Walking Canes, &c., &c., all or any of which will be sold on as good terms as at any other establishment in the city. I most respectfully invite a call from purchasers. JOHN THOMPSON, No. 1 Ballard House. mh26

PEAS.—500 bus. Black Eyed Peas, in store, and for sale by WM. H. PLEASANTS. de25

A LARGE assortment of superior Paint Brushes, Dusters and Whitewash Brushes, for sale by WM. SATTLER & CO. no7

COMBS.—Dressing, Fine Tooth and Pocket Combs, an elegant assortment, for sale by DOVE & CO., Wholesale Druggists. de16

CASTOR OIL.—Just received, one cask East India Castor Oil, for sale by W. PETERSON & CO., 155 Main st. de16

GUM ARABIC.—30 bales Gum Arabic 300 to 400 lbs each for sale by DOVE & CO. de18

CAYENNE PEPPER. Powdered Cayenne Pepper, Ground Black Pepper, of the best quality, for sale at MEADE & BAKER'S Drug Store, 156 Main street, cor. above P. O. ja16

A SMALL LOT OF LAGUAYRA COFFEE.
1 bbl Linseed Oil
1 do Alcohol
On consignment and for sale by W. H. PLEASANTS, 15th street. ja14

HOSTETTER'S BITTERS.—15 Dozen just received and for sale by DOVE & Co., Druggists. ja17

WANTED.

BONDS of the Confederate States Produce Loan. Wanted by BACON & BASKERVILL. ja8

RICHARDSON'S VIRGINIA AND N. C. ALMANAC, for 1862, published and for sale at $3 per gross, or $1 per dozen. A. MORRIS, Publisher and Bookseller. ja21

HOTZE'S SWISS LEATHER PRESERVATIVE, for making Boots and Shoes soft and durable, and water-proof, for sale by J. P. DUVAL, corner of Main and 10th streets. ja29

CHEAP READING.—J. W. RANDOLPH, 121 Main street, has several thousand volumes of new and second hand BOOKS in nearly all departments of Literature, which are offered at half price. $10 worth of readable volumes will be sent (when forwarded by express, or railroad, the freight will be 50c. or $1 more,) for $5. ja31

NOTICE.

IN consequence of our having to pay cash for materials used in our business, we are compelled to adopt the cash system in its prosecution; and orders for Plows, Castings, &c., must be accompanied with the money, to ensure their execution. GEO. WATT & CO. de31

NOTICE.—From this date our sales will be for cash exclusively, until further notice. DOVE & CO. ja11

COLUMBIAN HOTEL,
RICHMOND, VIRGINIA.
C. W. SPICER & CO., Proprietors.
C. D. LUCK, Superintendent.
R. E. HENSON and S. D. TYLER, Clerks.
C. W. SPICER,
N. W. HARRIS.
ja25—3m

SECESSION CLUB ROOMS.
117, MAIN STREET, OVER ADIE & GRAY'S DRUG STORE.

THIS HOUSE, now open to visitors, will constantly keep at the disposal of customers, the best Wines and Liquors in the country, and the choice of the market will always be secured and found there for offering to customers. Private parties can always be accommodated with private Dining Rooms. ja23—1m*

R. H. DIBRELL,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
SHOCKOE SLIP, RICHMOND, VA.

OFFERS his services to the public, for the sale of Leaf and Manufactured Tobacco, Wheat, Corn and Flour. ja23—1m

MACHINERY OIL.

WE are manufacturing from Peanuts a superior quality of Lubricating Oil. It is also well adapted for burning. Will be sold in quantities to suit. T. C. & B. G. WORTH, Wilmington, N. C. ja27—6w*

EMORY AND HENRY COLLEGE,
WASHINGTON CO., VA.

THE Spring Session of this Institution will begin the 9th of January next.

Board can be had at $10 per month, at the Boarding House or at $12 per month, in private families.

Those expecting to attend are requested to notify the undersigned immediately. Our other charges are:

Tuition, for 5 months	$15 to 20 00
Fuel and charge for Janitor	3 00
Contingent Fee	3 00

All payable in advance.

Other information can be had by addressing, E. E. WILEY, Pres't, Emory P. O., Va. no12—415 Feb

MR. LEFEBVRE'S SCHOOL,
RICHMOND, VIRGINIA.

THIS Institution will be opened again on the 1st day of October, 1861, for the reception both of Boarders and Day Scholars. For particulars, apply to HUBERT P. LEFEBVRE. se5—tf

DISSOLUTION.—The co-partnership of WATKINS & FICKLEN expires this day by limitation. Either of the subscribers may use the name of the firm in liquidation. Our books and accounts will be found in our office, on the second floor of our late store-house 169 Main Street, where all persons indebted to us will please call and make immediate payment, and those having claims against us will present them there for settlement.

J. B. WATKINS,
JAS. B. FICKLEN.
Richmond, January 1st, 1862. ja9

PHILIP RAHM,

EAGLE MACHINE WORKS,
Cary, between 14th and 15th Streets,
RICHMOND VA.
MANUFACTURER OF

Portable and Stationary STEAM ENGINES of any required power with either Locomotive, Flue or Cylinder Boilers

SUGAR MILLS, CIRCULAR SAW MILLS, IRONS FOR VERTICAL SAW MILLS, GRIST MILLS, DRAINING MACHINES, SHINGLE, LATHE and PLAINING MACHINES,

TOBACCO FACTORY FIXTURES
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
and all kinds of
CASTINGS IN IRON and BRASS.

The subscriber was awarded by the U. S. Agricultural Society, held in Richmond, Va., October, 1858, the GRAND GOLD MEDAL OF HONOR for the best Portable Steam Engine for Farm use.

He refers by permission, to Governor Henry A. Wise, Messrs. Warwick & Barksdale, Dunlop, Moncure & Co., and Haxall, Crenshaw & Co.

In pursuance of the will of Philip Rahm, dec'd., the foregoing business will be carried on as formerly, under the Superintendance of Mr. Frank Rahl, and all orders will be faithfully and promptly executed. [ja21—6m] ADOLPHUS J. RAHM, Ex'r.

DISSOLUTION.—The co-partnership of VAN LEW, TAYLOR & CO., is this day dissolved.

Having purchased the interest of C. H. Pleasants, the surviving partner, JOHN N. VAN LEW will hereafter conduct the business in his own name. All persons indebted to the old concern will please call and settle with the undersigned. JOHN N. VAN LEW.

GLUE.—5 bbls of Glue suitable for Printers and Cabinet Makers, for sale at MEADE & BAKER'S Drug Store, 156 Main Street, cor. above P. O. ja29

DISSOLUTION.

THE firm of Womble & Claiborne is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Either party will sign the name of the firm in liquidation.

Richmond, Feb. 1, 1862. JNO. E. WOMBLE.

A CARD.

The undersigned will continue the Commission Business at the stand recently occupied by Womble & Claiborne, No. 11 Pearl st. fe1—1w JNO. E. WOMBLE.

NOTICE TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS and others having Baker's Premium Bitters.—I will pay 50 cents per dozen for them, delivered in Richmond, at Messrs. Meade & Baker's, Druggists, corner above the Post Office, and at R. W. Power's New Drug Store, corner above St. Charles Hotel, or at my Laboratory, on Venable Street, Union Hill. E. BAKER, Proprietor. ja28

DRESS FOR THE ARMY.—Just published, Uniform and Dress of the Army. It is a large volume containing 11 plates, with explanations. Price $4 by mail, post-paid. For sale at wholesale and retail by J. W. RANDOLPH, 121 Main street.

C. S. ARMY REGULATIONS.

BY AUTHORITY.—J. W. RANDOLPH, 121 Main Street, will publish, on the 10th of January by authority of the Secretary of War, under the supervision of an officer of the Adjutant General's Office, the first part (which contains all the matter to the Quarter-Master's and Pay Department inclusive,) of the C. S. Army Regulations. Price $1.00 by mail, post-paid. The whole work, complete, will be ready in February, and sold at the same price bound. ja10

LAND FOR SALE.

THE proprietor offers for sale, one thousand or twelve hundred acres of fine Cane and Gum Land, as well adapted to the production of Corn and Cotton, as any land in the State of Mississippi. This land is situated on the Southern boundary of Sunflower County, on a beautiful Lake, three miles from the Yazoo River, into which it empties; affording a fine steamboat navigation into the river. Upon this land is deadening five years old which is susceptible of making a fine crop the first year.

Terms one third cash; the balance in two annual instalments, one-half of the same will be taken in negro property if desired.

Address, E. W. RANDLE, (his landing) Yazoo River, care of Lt. Dew Drop, Vicksburg, Miss. oc30—tf

ELEGANT NEW GOODS.—T. R. PRICE & CO. have just received Elegant Black and Colored ground Stella Shawls (extra fine,) Rich Broch Long and Square Shawls, (real India,) Rich Plaid Poplins, Rich Irish Poplins, Rich Dark Silks, figured and plain, Velvet and Silk Robes, New Embroideries, Black Bombazines, Black Shawls, Cottons, Diapers, Blankets, Ottomans, &c. &c. All of which will be sold, as far as possible, at old rates. THOMAS R. PRICE & CO. ja6

NOTICE!

I WISH to employ TWENTY-FIVE BLACKSMITHS and TWENTY-FIVE WHEELWRIGHTS, to work for the Army of the Potomac at or near Manassas Station. Liberal wages paid for good workmen. ALFRED M. BARBOUR, Chief Quartermaster Potomac District. CENTREVILLE, Jan. 1862. ja10—1m

R. H. MAURY & CO.

Virginia State Sixes, registered; Virginia Coupon Bonds; Tennessee Coupon Bonds; North Carolina Coupon Bonds; Confederate States Bonds and registered Stock, for sale at market rates.

WANTED—Gold and Silver Coin. R. H. MAURY & CO., under St. Charles Hotel. oc14

REMOVAL.

HUNT & JAMES have removed from the Corner of Virginia and Cary Street two doors above, to the house recently occupied by Messrs. Johnson, Truehart & Vaughan.

They have in store for sale a large and varied stock of manufactured tobacco of nearly all grades, to which constant additions are being made from manufacturers in this State and North Carolina.

They also have on hand a good stock of Flour of all grades. Also, Dried Apples and Peaches, Butter, &c., &c. ja7

CAP AND LETTER WRITING PAPER.—Just received and for sale:

225 Reams Ruled Cap Paper at from $10 to $12 per Ream; 100 Reams Letter Paper, from $8 to $10; 25 Reams Glazed Medium, assorted Colors at $15; 100 Reams Broad Cap Assorted Paper at $5; 100 Reams Manilla Wrapping Paper; 500 lbs Hemp Twine—large and small.

ALSO FOR SALE:

Fine Ivory Combs, India Rubber Long Combs, Wood Pocket Combs Silvered Hooks and Eyes, French Toilet Soaps, Colgate's Toilet Soap, Pocket Books, Port Monnaies, Bank Purses, Inkstands, Steel Pens, Cedar Pencils, Sealing Wax, Wafers, Copying Books.

BLANK BOOKS.

An Extensive Stock of Cap, Demy and Medium Record Books. Also Account Books in great variety. A. MORRIS, Bookseller. fe3

EXTRACT:
ADJUTANT AND INSP. GENERAL'S OFFICE,
RICHMOND, January 27th, 1862.

SPECIAL ORDERS,
No. 11.

VIII. Lieutenant Colonel GEORGE DEAS, Assistant Adjutant General, is assigned to duty in the Adjutant and Inspector General's office, and will take charge of the general recruiting service of the army. All communications pertaining to the recruiting service will be marked on the upper right hand side of the envelope which covers them, "Recruiting Service."

By command of the Secretary of War.

JNO. WITHERS,
Ass't. Adj't. Gen.
ja29—4w

500 LBS CONCENTRATED POTASH, for making Soap, in 1lb., 6lbs., and 12lbs. cans. Just received and for sale by DOVE & CO., Wholesale Druggists. ja8

WANTED.—Two or three IRON SAFES, new or second hand. Also, Machine Belting. We have a small lot of Shoe Thread for sale. KNOWLES & WALFORD, 100 Main Street. fe4

FOR SALE.—2 Bbls. Prime Linseed Oil. HUNT & JAMES. fe3

MUSTARD.—40 dozen, in tins, for sale by DOVE & CO., Druggists. ja31

BURROWS' RELIABLE MEDICINE, just received and for sale by J. P. DUVAL, corner of Main and 10th sts. ja31

(BY AUTHORITY.)

ACTS AND RESOLUTIONS OF THE CONGRESS OF THE CONFEDERATE STATES, PASSED AT THE FIFTH SESSION.

(No. 351.)

AN ACT TO AUTHORIZE THE APPOINTMENT OF TWO ADDITIONAL CLERKS AND DRAFTSMEN IN THE NAVY DEPARTMENT.

SECTION 1. The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact, That the Secretary of the Navy be, and he is hereby authorized to appoint one additional clerk, at a salary of fifteen hundred dollars per annum, one other additional clerk, at a salary of twelve hundred dollars, and one Draftsman at a salary of twelve hundred dollars.

Approved, January 14, 1862.

(No. 352.)

AN ACT SUPPLEMENTARY TO AN ACT MAKING APPROPRIATIONS FOR CERTAIN FLOATING DEFENCES, APPROVED JANUARY NINTH, EIGHTEEN HUNDRED AND SIXTY TWO.

The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact, That the President be, and is hereby authorized to raise a corps for the temporary and special service on the Western waters, to cause to be enlisted a number of men not exceeding six thousand, and of such commissioned and non-commissioned officers, and of such rank, either Naval or Military, as the President may deem necessary, who shall severally receive such pay and allowances as he may determine.

Approved, January 14, 1862.

(No. 353.)

AN ACT TO AUTHORIZE THE SECRETARY OF WAR TO AUDIT AND SETTLE THE CLAIMS OF CERTAIN OFFICERS THEREIN NAMED.

The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby authorized to audit and settle the claims of all Assistant Quartermasters General, Commissaries General and Surgeons, who discharged the duties of said offices, from the date of the transfer of the Volunteers or Regiments to which they were attached to the time of the appointment of their successors by the Confederate Government: Provided, said officers held commissions from their respective States and discharged the duties of said offices under said Commissions, and no other officers, during the time were appointed or discharged the duties of the same.

Approved, January 15, 1862.

(No. 354.)

AN ACT TO REWARD THE LOYALTY OF THE PRINCIPAL CHIEF OF THE SEMINOLE NATION.

SECTION 1. The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact, That the President of the Confederate States be authorized to present Hemha Micco, or John Jumper, a Seminole, conferring upon him the honorary title of Lieut. Colonel of the army of the Confederate States, but without creating or imposing the duties of actual service or command, or pay, as a complimentary mark of honor, and a token of good will and confidence in his friendship, good faith and loyalty to this Government, and to procure and present him with a complete uniform of that rank and grade, a sabre and a Maynard rifle, with a liberal supply of ammunition for the same. And the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars is hereby appropriated for the purchase of the said uniform and arms.

Approved, January 16, 1862.

(No. 355.)

AN ACT TO MAKE THE APPOINTMENT OF ASSISTANT SECRETARIES OF STATE, OF THE TREASURY AND OF WAR, EXECUTIVE APPOINTMENTS.

SECTION 1. The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact, That hereafter the appointment of Assistant Secretary of State, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, and Assistant Secretary of War, shall be made by the President, by and with the advice and consent of Congress.

SEC. 2. All conflicting laws are hereby repealed.

Approved, January 16, 1862.

(No. 356.)

AN ACT TO AUTHORIZE THE SECRETARY OF THE NAVY TO GIVE A BOUNTY TO ALL PERSONS ENLISTED AS SEAMEN WHO ENLIST FOR THREE YEARS OR FOR THE WAR.

The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact, That the Secretary of the Navy is hereby authorized to give a bounty of fifty dollars to all persons enlisted as seamen, who shall enlist for three years or for the War. And the provisions of this act shall, in like manner, extend to all seamen heretofore enlisted who will extend the term of their enlistment to three years or for the war; said bounty to be paid at the time of said enlistment.

Approved, January 16, 1862.

(No. 357.)

AN ACT SUPPLEMENTARY TO AN ACT ENTITLED "AN ACT TO AUTHORIZE THE APPOINTMENT OF ADDITIONAL OFFICERS OF THE NAVY," APPROVED DECEMBER TWENTY-FOURTH, EIGHTEEN HUNDRED AND SIXTY-ONE.

The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact, That the President is authorized to appoint officers of the regular Navy, to any higher grade under the act above mentioned, without prejudice to the position under their original appointment.

Approved, January 16, 1862.

(No. 359.)

AN ACT TO ORGANIZE THE TERRITORY OF ARIZONA.

SECTION 1. The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact, That all that part of the present territory of New Mexico lying south of the thirty-fourth parallel [illegible] Mexico; thence south with said boundary until it [illegible] line of Texas, and thence with said line to the Rio Grande, and the line of Mexico, on said river, as fixed by the treaty established by said treaty between the [illegible] to the Colorado river, thence up the Colorado to the place of beginning, be, and the same is hereby, created into a temporary government, by the name of the Territory of Arizona; and nothing in this act shall be so construed as to inhibit the Government of the Confederate States from dividing said Territory into two or more territories, in such manner and at such times as Congress shall deem convenient and proper, or from attaching any portion of said Territory to any other State or Territory of the Confederate States; and the institution of slavery in said territory shall receive all necessary protection, both from the Territorial Legislature and the Congress of the Confederate States. Provided, also, That nothing in this act contained shall be construed to impair the rights of persons or property now pertaining to the Pimos and Maricopas Indians on the Gila river, or the right or claim of the Confederate States to the remainder of the Territory of New Mexico, or to any other territory north of the line of thirty four degrees north latitude.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That the Executive power and authority in and over said Territory of Arizona, shall be vested in a Governor, who shall hold his office for six years, and until his successor shall be duly appointed and qualified, unless sooner removed by the President of the Confederate States. The Governor shall reside within said Territory, at the seat of government and shall be commander-in-chief of the militia thereof; he may grant pardons and respites for offences against the laws of said Territory, and reprieves for offences against the laws of the Confederate States, until the decision of the President can be made known thereon; he shall commission all officers who shall be appointed to office under the laws of said Territory, and shall take care that the laws be faithfully executed.

SEC. 3. And be it further enacted, That there shall be a Secretary of said Territory, who shall reside therein, and hold his office for six years, unless sooner removed by the President of the Confederate States; he shall record and preserve all the laws and proceedings of the Legislature hereinafter constituted and all the acts and proceedings of the Governor in his Executive Department; he shall transmit one copy of the laws and journals of the Legislature within thirty days after the end of each session, and one copy of the executive proceedings and correspondence semi-annually, and the first day of January and July, in each year, to the President of the Confederate States, and four copies of the laws to the Vice President to be deposited in the libraries of Congress; and in case of the death, removal, resignation, or absence of the Governor from the Territory, the Secretary shall be, and he is hereby, authorized and required to execute and perform all the powers and duties of the Governor during such vacancy or absence or until another Governor shall be duly appointed to fill such vacancy.

SEC. 4. And be it further enacted, That the Legislative power and authority of said Territory shall be vested in the Governor and Legislative Assembly. The Legislature shall consist of a Council and House of Representatives. The Council shall consist of thirteen members, having the qualification of voters, as hereinafter prescribed, whose terms of office shall continue two years. The House of Representatives shall, at its first session consist of [illegible] members, possessing the same qualifications as prescribed for members of the Council, and whose term of office shall continue one year. The number of Representatives may be increased by the Legislature, from time to time, in proportion to the number of qualified voters [illegible] districts, for the election of the Council and Representatives, giving to each section of the Territory representation in the ratio of its qualified voters, as nearly as may be. And the members of the Council and of the House of Representatives shall reside in, and be inhabitants of, the district or county, or counties for which they may be elected respectively. The said apportionment shall be based upon the census report of New Mexico, for the year 1860, under the direction of the late United States.

SEC. 5. And be it further enacted, That the Governor shall cause to be made the first election which shall be held for members of the Council and House of Representatives. The first election shall be held at such time and places, and be conducted in such manner, both as to the persons who shall superintend such election and the returns thereof, as the Governor shall appoint and direct, and he shall at the same time, declare the number of members of the Council and House of Representatives to which each of the counties or districts shall be entitled under this act. The persons having the highest number of legal votes in each of the election districts for members of the Council, shall be declared by him to be duly elected to the Council, and the persons having the highest number of legal votes for the House of Representatives, shall be declared by him to be duly elected members of said House; and the Governor thereupon shall give to the respective members of the Council and the House, so elected, certificates of election under his official signature. In any case, where it shall be declared, in the first election that the people have failed to elect, or should there be a tie or if any vacancies occur during the session of the first Legislature, an other election shall likewise be ordered by the Governor, under the same rules, to fill such vacancy; but the first Legislature shall provide by law for filling vacancies to elect, or vacancies which may occur thereafter. And it is hereby provided that no session shall exceed fifty days except the first session, which may continue seventy days. And it is further provided, That all legislative proceedings shall be conducted in the English language.

SEC. 6. And be it further enacted, That every free white male inhabitant above the age of twenty one years, who shall be an actual resident of said Territory, and shall possess the qualifications hereinafter prescribed shall be entitled to a vote at the first election, and shall be eligible to any office in the said Territory; but the qualifications of voters and of holding office shall be exercised only by citizens of the Confederate States: And provided further, That no officer, soldier, seaman or marine, or other person in the army or navy of the Confederate States, or attached to troops in the service of the Confederate States, shall be allowed to vote or hold office in said Territory, by reason of being on service therein.

SEC. 7. And be it further enacted, That the legislative power of the Territory shall extend to all rightful subjects of legislation consistent with the Constitution of the Confederate States and the provisions of this act; but no law shall be passed interfering with the primary disposal of the soil; no tax shall be imposed upon the property of the Confederate States; nor shall the lands or other property of non-residents, be taxed higher than the lands or other property of residents. Every bill which shall have passed the Council and House of Representatives of the said Territory, shall, before it become a law, be presented to the Governor of the Territory; if he approve, he shall sign it; but if not, he shall return it with his objections, to the House in which it originated, who shall enter the objections at large on their journal, and proceed to reconsider it. If after such consideration two-thirds of that House shall agree to pass the bill, it shall be sent together with the objections, to the other House, by which, it shall likewise be considered, and, if approved by two-thirds of that House, it shall become a law.—But in all such cases, the votes of both House shall be determined by yeas and nays, to be entered on the journal of each House respectively. If any bill shall not be returned by the Governor within five days (Sundays excepted,) after it shall have been presented to him, the same shall be a law in like manner as if he had signed it, unless the Legislature, by adjournment, prevent its return, in which case it shall not be a law: Provided always, That the Governor shall not exercise the veto in cases hereinafter expressly reserved or denied by this Act: Provided further, That the Congress of the Confederate States may at any time change, modify or annul any law that may be passed by the Legislative Assembly, but no change or annulling of the same shall affect or disturb any rights acquired previous to the making of such change or alteration. And provided further, That said Congress may, at any time during the existence of said Territorial Government, originate and pass for the people of said Territory, any law which Congress may deem expedient or necessary and proper.

SEC. 8. And be it further enacted, That all Territorial and County officers not herein otherwise provided for, shall be appointed by the Governor, and they shall hold their offices until they are filled by persons appointed or elected conformably to such laws as the Legislature shall enact in relation thereto. The Governor shall lay off for the first election, the election districts for the members of the Council and House of Representatives, where deemed necessary: Provided always, That after the first session the Legislature shall exercise the sole power of laying off all election districts.

SEC. 9. And be it further enacted, That no member of the Legislature shall hold or be appointed to any office which shall have been created, or the salary or emoluments of which shall have been increased while he was a member, during the term for which he was elected, and for one year after the expiration of such term; but this restriction shall not be applicable to members of the first Legislature; and no person holding a commission or appointment in the military service of the Confederate States shall be a member of the Legislature, or hold any civil office under the Government of said Territory.

SEC. 10. And be it further enacted, That the Judicial power of said Territory shall be vested in a Supreme Court, District Courts, Probate Courts, and in Justices of the Peace. The Supreme Court shall consist of a Chief Justice and two Associate Justices, any two of whom shall constitute a quorum, and who shall hold a term at the seat of government of said Territory annually. They shall appoint a clerk, who shall hold his office during their pleasure, and who shall receive such fees in all cases in said Court, as the clerk of the Supreme Court of the Territory of New Mexico is now entitled to by law; and they shall hold their offices during the period of six years, and until their successors are duly appointed and qualified. The said Territory shall be divided into three Judicial Districts, and a District Court shall be held in each of said districts by one of the Justices of the Supreme Court at such times and places as may be prescribed by law; and the said Justices shall, after their appointments, respectively reside in the districts which shall be assigned them. The jurisdiction of the several courts herein provided for, both appellate and original, and that of the Probate Courts and Justices of the Peace, shall be as limited by law. Provided, That Justices of the Peace shall not have jurisdiction of any matter in controversy, when the title or boundaries of land may be in dispute, or where the debt or sum claimed shall exceed one hundred dollars; and the said Supreme and District Courts respectively shall possess chancery as well as common law jurisdiction. Each District Court, or the Judge thereof, shall appoint its clerk, who shall hold his office at the pleasure of the Court for which he shall have been appointed, and who shall also be the Register in Chancery, and shall keep his office at the place where the Court may be held. Writs of error, bills of exception and appeals shall be allowed in all cases from the final decision of said District Courts to the Supreme Court, under such regulations as may be prescribed by law, but in no case removed to the Supreme Court shall trial by jury be allowed in said court. Writs of error and appeals from the final decision of said Supreme Court shall be allowed, and may be taken to the Supreme Court of the Confederate States in the same manner and under the same regulations as from District Courts of the Confederate States, when the value of the property or the amount in controversy to be ascertained by the oath or affirmation of either party or other competent witness, shall exceed one thousand dollars; except only that in all cases involving title to slaves the said writs of error or appeals shall be allowed and decided by the said Supreme Court without regard to the value of the matter, property or title in controversy; and except, also, that a writ of error or appeal shall also be allowed to the Supreme Court of the Confederate States from the decision of said Supreme Court created by this Act, or of any Judge thereof, or of the District Courts created by this Act, or of any Judge thereof, upon any writ of habeas corpus involving the question of personal freedom; and each of the said District Courts shall have and exercise the same jurisdiction in all cases arising under the Constitution and laws of the Confederate States as is vested in the Circuit and District Courts of the Confederate States; and the said Supreme and District Courts of said Territory and the respective Judges thereof shall and may grant writs of habeas corpus in all cases in which the same are granted by the Judges of the Supreme Court of the Confederate States; and the first six days of every term of said Courts shall be appropriated to the trial of causes arising under the said Constitution and laws; and writs of error and appeals in all such cases shall be made to the Supreme Court of said Territory the same as in other cases. The said Clerk shall receive in all cases the same fees which the Clerks of the District Courts of the present Territory of New Mexico receive for similar services until otherwise prescribed by law. The proceedings in said Courts in said Territory shall be conducted in the English language. All Probate Judges in the said Territory shall be appointed by the Governor, and all Justices of the Peace therein shall be appointed by the Justices of the Supreme Court.

SEC. 11. And be it further enacted, that there shall be appointed an Attorney for said Territory who shall continue in office for six years, unless sooner removed by the President, who shall receive an annual salary of five hundred dollars, payable quarterly, and the same fees as the Attorney General of the present Territory of New Mexico. There shall also be a Marshal for the Territory appointed, who shall hold his office for six years, unless sooner removed by the President, who shall execute all process issuing from the said Courts when exercising their jurisdiction as Circuit and District Courts of the Confederate States; he shall perform the duties [illegible] of New Mexico, and shall [illegible] a compensation for extra services.

SEC. 12. And be it further enacted, That the Governor, Secretary, Chief Justice and Associate Justices, Attorney and Marshal, shall be nominated, and by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, appointed by the President of the Confederate States. The Governor and Secretary to be appointed as aforesaid shall, before they act as such respectively take an oath or affirmation before a District Judge or some Justice of the Peace in the limits of said Territory duly authorized to administer oaths and affirmations by the laws now in force therein, or before the Chief Justice, or some Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the Confederate States, to support the Constitution of the Confederate States, and faithfully to discharge the duties of their respective offices, which said oaths, when so taken, shall be certified by the person before whom the same shall have been taken, and such certificates shall be received and recorded by the said Secretary among the executive proceedings; and the Chief Justice and Associate Justices, and all other civil officers in said Territory, before they act as such, shall take a like oath or affirmation before the said Governor or Secretary, or some Judge or Justice of the Peace of the Territory, who may be duly commissioned and qualified, which said oath or affirmation shall be certified and transmitted by the person taking the same to the Secretary, to be by him recorded as aforesaid; and afterwards, the like oath or affirmation shall be taken, certified and recorded in such manner and form as may be prescribed by law. The Governor shall receive an annual salary of fifteen hundred dollars as Governor, and five hundred dollars as Commissioner of Indian Affairs. The salary of the Secretary of the Territory shall be the sum of twelve hundred dollars per annum, payable quarterly. The Chief Justice and Associate Justices shall each receive an annual salary of eighteen hundred dollars. All salaries shall be paid quarterly at the Treasury of the Confederate States. The members of the Legislative assembly shall be entitled to receive four dollars each per day during their attendance at the sessions thereof, and four dollars each for every twenty miles travel in going to and returning from the said sessions, estimated according to the nearest usually travelled route. There shall be appropriated annually the sum of one thousand dollars, to be expended by the Governor, to defray the contingent expenses of the Territory; there shall also be appropriated annually a sufficient sum to be expended by the Secretary of the Territory, and upon an estimate to be made by the Secretary of the Treasury of the Confederate States, to defray the expenses of the Legislative Assembly, the printing of the laws and other incidental expenses; and the Secretary of the Territory shall annually account to the Secretary of Treasury of the Confederate States for the manner in which the aforesaid sums shall have been expended.

SEC. 13. And be it further enacted, That the Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Arizona shall hold its first session at La Mesilla, which is hereby designated as the seat of government of the said Territory, until otherwise provided by law.

SEC. 14. And be it further enacted, That a Delegate to the Congress of the Confederate States to serve during each Congress, may be elected by the voters qualified to elect members of the Legislative Assembly, who shall be entitled to such rights and privileges as may be provided by the Constitution and laws of the Confederate States. The first election shall be held at such time and places, and be conducted in such manner as the Governor shall appoint and direct; and at all subsequent elections, the time and places, and manner of holding elections shall be prescribed by law. The person having the greatest number of legal votes shall be declared by the Governor to be duly elected, and a certificate thereof shall be given accordingly. [illegible]

SEC. 15. And be it further enacted, That temporarily, and until otherwise provided by law, the Governor of said Territory may define the Judicial Districts of said Territory, and assign the Judges who may be appointed for said Territory to the several districts, and also appoint the times and places for holding courts in the several counties or subdivisions in each of said Judicial districts by proclamation to be issued by him; but the Legislative Assembly, at their first or any subsequent session may alter, modify or organize such Judicial districts, and assign the Judges, and alter the times and places of holding the Courts as to them shall seem proper and convenient.

SEC. 16. And be it further enacted, That the Constitution and all laws of the Confederate States which are not locally inapplicable, shall have the same force and effect within the Territory of Arizona as elsewhere within the Confederate States.

SEC. 17. And be it further enacted, That the provisions of this Act be, and are hereby suspended until the President of the Confederate States shall issue his Proclamation, declaring this Act to be in full force and operation, and shall proceed to appoint the officers herein provided to be appointed in and for said Territory.

Approved Jan'y 18, 1862. fe6—w4w

LOST COUPONS.

LOST, in transmission by mail to Charlottesville, Virginia, the following Coupons of Orange and Alexandria Railroad Company, Nos. 731 to 736 inclusive, $30 each, [illegible]
64 to 66 do 30 do [illegible]

$300

Interest payable in May and November, at New York.

All persons are cautioned from buying or trading for them, as the same will not be paid. C. W. PURCELL & CO. ja29—tf

MILITARY JACKETS.—A supply of heavy Grey Military Jackets, at the Iron Front Clothing Warehouse of BALDWIN & WILLIAMS, 116 and 118 Main st. fe5

MILITARY GAUNTLETTS.—25 dozen superior Buck Gauntletts, in store and for sale by BALDWIN & WILLIAMS. fe5

50 CASES HEIM & CO., and other brands Champagne Wine, warranted pure.
100 cases old mountain Rye Whisky, in qt. bottles
100 bbls Bumgardner and Rockbridge Rye Whisky, very old and fine
25 gross Baker's Premium bitters
20 cases Sardines
5000 lbs damaged Nails
500 lbs Chewing Tobacco
1000 bales Clover and Timothy Hay
Corn, Bran, Brown Stuff, Ship Stuff
Green and Black Teas
Hibbert's Porter
Smoking Tobacco

And a general assortment of the best family groceries on the most reasonable terms. R. A. E. DABNEY, Cor. Broad and 7th streets. ja28

SPIRITS TURPENTINE and Lubricating Oil, just received and for sale by J. P. DUVAL, Main Street. fe6

SHAKSPEARE, BYRON AND SCOTT.

J. W. RANDOLPH, 121 Main Street,

HAS for sale the following among the valuable works: Waverley Novels, household edition, plates, library binding [illegible]

Waverley Novels, with plates 27 vols., ½ calf binding		$35
do do do 12 do Turkey do		55
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Scott's Works Poetry, History, &c., 5 vols., cloth		$7 50
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Do Poems, with plates 6 vols, cloth,		6
Do do 1 vol.		9
Do do 1 do plates, Turkey, gilt Edge		8
Byron's Works, 4 vols Cloth		6
Do do 8 do do ½ [illegible] edge,		10
Shakspeare 8 vols, plates ½ calf,		16
Do 8 do do ½ Turkey, gilt edge,		27
Do 10 do do calf, Second hand,		8
Do with concordance, 8 vols, calf, Second hand,		6

Many thousand new and second hand volumes Poetry, Novels, Travels, History, &c., are offered at half price.

No Catalogues to be had. fe11

NOTICE.

THE subscriber has removed his business, formerly carried on in the store, on the corner of 12th and Main streets to the rear part of the same building, entrance on 12th street, where he will be happy to see his friends and old customers. Also, all who wish to have any papering done. His stock of Paper Hangings is still large, and he is selling at about the old prices. WM. A. WALTERS. fe10

NEW ORLEANS SUGAR.—25 hhds New Orleans Sugars, receiving and for sale. BACON & BASKERVILL. fe10

GROUND ALUM SALT.—500 Sacks Ground Alum Salt, receiving and for sale. BACON & BASKERVILL. fe10

10 BBLS. KEROSENE OIL.—Just received and for sale by W. PETERSON & CO., 155 Main st. fe10

BURNING FLUID.—A small quantity of Burning Fluid now in store and for sale by W. PETERSON & CO., Druggists. fe10

3500 LBS. REFINED LAMP BLACK. 1500 lbs. Common do do. For sale by W. PETERSON & CO., 155 Main st. fe10

SEGARS AND TOBACCO.—100,000 cigars well assorted; 500 boxes Manufactured Tobacco, from common to fine grades, and some of the best brands of Smoking, all consigned for sale. JOHNSON, YOUNGER & OTEY, 16 Pearl street. fe7

WANTED, IMMEDIATELY,
RECRUITS,
RECRUITS,
RECRUITS.

Wanted, immediately, three hundred (300) respectable and able-bodied men, to form an Artillery Battalion, to serve for two years, or during the war.

I shall, in a few days, open a recruiting office in the city of Richmond, under the superintendence of Sergeant Z. C. McIlvaine.

Comfortable quarters will be provided. Board free.

Men will be paid from the date of their enlistment.

It is the earnest wish of the undersigned to be ready with the new organization before the term of his present company expires. He therefore indulges the hope that those not now in the service will not be slow in enlisting; for, fight we must, and conquer, too. And, to do so, we must be well-drilled and prepared for our enemies.

Any communications addressed to me at Fredericksburg, will meet with prompt attention. R. L. WALKER, Capt. Com'dg Purcell Artillery. fe4—tf

SUNDRIES.—Potash; Sal Soda; Concentrated Lye; Glue; Copperas; Quinine; Neatsfoot Oil; Ext. Logwood; Spts. Turpentine; Opium; Mace; Nutmegs; Allspice, &c., for sale by JAS. P. DUVAL, cor. Main and 10th sts. de20

MILITARY CLOTHING.—Grey Uniform Coats, Grey Pants, Sky Blue Pants, Grey and Blue Vests, all gotten up in regulation style, of best materials, and for sale at right prices, by BALDWIN & WILLIAMS, 116 and 118 Main street. fe5

CHIP LOGWOOD, Copperas, Alum, Salt Petre, Havana Cigars, German Matches, Black Pepper, Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, Cream Tartar, Indigo, Bi Carb Soda, Allspice. For sale by W. PETERSON & CO., Druggists, 155 Main street. fe5

PURE STRAWBERRY SYRUP.—We have for sale a small lot of very nice, and highly concentrated Strawberry Syrup, made by us, from the fresh ripe fruit, warranted to contain nothing but the juice and white sugar, and possessing the full flavor of the berries. This Syrup is advantageously used in sweetening and flavoring Custards, Ices, &c. MEADE & BAKER, Pharmaceutists, 156 Main street, cor. above P. O. ja30

VALUABLE IRON PROPERTY FOR SALE.

We offer for sale privately, the Iron property, known as the Miller Iron Works, situated in the county of Rockingham, near Port Republic, Virginia, [illegible] railroad. This property contains about 20,000 acres of land, a large portion of it covered with timber, suitable for coaling purposes. The Furnace is of the best construction, with both water power and a first-rate engine attached. The ore banks, believed to be inexhaustible, are convenient to the Furnace, and contain a quantity of ore suitable for making the most valuable Iron. The [illegible] on the South River, has one of the best water powers in the [illegible] any desired quantity of Iron. [illegible] a Grist and Saw Mill, Blacksmith [illegible] all convenient and in good repair. The property has been leased for a time, and the lessees are now putting the works in operation. But anxiously desiring to close our business, we are anxious to sell, and can make an arrangement with the lessees to turn over to a purchaser the lands, stock, &c., that have been hired and purchased, on reasonable terms, so that a purchaser will have the advantage of at once realizing the present advanced price of Iron. To a business man, of some means, we know of no better opportunity of making money.

Address Benjamin Crawford, Staunton, Va., or John F. Lewis, Port Republic, Virginia.

BENJAMIN CRAWFORD.
JOSEPH SMITH.
ja29—2m

SEASONABLE GOODS.

50 doz Merino Shirts and Drawers
500 prs Leggins
75 Water Proof Blankets
50 doz Comforts
Canton Flannel Drawers
Cassimere shirts
Riding Leggins, good stock and for sale at reasonable prices.

W. S. TUPMAN, 109 Main Street. fe7—tf

RICE, RICE.—20 Tierces Rice, for sale by A. Y. STOKES & CO. fe5

PAINT.—Metallic Fire Proof Paint, Roof Oil and colors of every description, for sale by WM. SATTLER & CO. no7

EXCHANGE ON LONDON FOR SALE. BACON & BASKERVILL. ja17

A GARDNER WANTED.

WANTED, a good Gardener, one who is honest and capable. Apply to DOVE & CO. ja10

20 BBLS. ALCOHOL
25 bbls Mach. Oil
10 do Lins. do
20 do Rosin do
50 do spts. Turpentine
10 do White Grease
15 kgs Sup. Carb. Soda
15 bbls Copperas
100 doz Medicinal Brandy
100 bxs 8 by 10 and 10 by 12 Glass
5000 lbs Spanish Whiting
100 bxs Chewing Tobacco
10,000 Lynchburg Smoking Tobacco
75 baskets Olive Oil
1 bbl Corn Oil (a new article) for lamps

For sale by DOVE & CO., Wholesale Druggists. de11

BAKER'S PREMIUM BITTERS, the best known for Dyspepsia, for sale in all quantities at MEADE & BAKER'S Drug Store, 156 Main Street, cor. above P. O. ja10

FOR SALE.—Just received and for sale, 1000 lbs Beeswax; 150 lbs Country Soap; 2 boxes Starch; 1 box Brown Soap. fe4

FINE CIGARS AND TOBACCO.—[illegible] Havana Cigars, from New Orleans and Charleston; the finest brands of Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, for sale, wholesale and retail by MEADE & BAKER, Druggists, 156 Main Street, corner above P. O. oc29

[illegible] requests his customers [illegible] goods are now sold for Cash on delivery [illegible] street. Orders from the country will receive prompt attention, when the money is sent with the order. ja21

IMPORTANT TO OFFICERS AND SOLDIERS.

J. S. ROBERTSON,
CORNER GOVERNOR AND FRANKLIN STREETS,
RICHMOND, VA.,

KEEPS constantly on hand, a large and varied assortment of choice FAMILY GROCERIES and fine LIQUORS and CIGARS, Imported expressly for this market.

Also, the best Old Rye WHISKY and Apple and Peach BRANDY, distilled in the mountains of this State.

All Liquors and Groceries sold by him are warranted pure and good, or no sale.

P. S.—Particular attention paid to putting up and shipping goods for officers and soldiers stationed at and away from Richmond.

COMMISSION BUSINESS.—Will make liberal advances on Tobacco, Wheat, Flour, Corn and other minor products of the country, such as Bacon, Lard, Poultry, Eggs, Butter, Dried Fruits, Feather, Hides, Potatoes, Beans, Peas, &c., &c.

QUICK SALES AND PROMPT RETURNS. jy18

ENGLISH PILOT CLOTH.—One case, dark blue, heavy English Pilot Cloth, in store and for sale by BACON & BASKERVILLE. de31

2000 LBS. CHIP LOGWOOD, just received and for sale by W. PETERSON & CO. de16

TOILET SOAPS.—A choice lot of Toilet Soaps, Perfumes, Powders, Tooth Brushes, &c., for sale by DOVE & CO.

BAY RUM.—One Puncheon of very superior Bay Rum, for sale by DOVE & CO.

DRIED PEACHES.—On hand, and for sale, a very superior lot of Dried Peaches. DOVE & CO.

CALL AT TUPMAN'S SHIRT DEPOT, 109, Main street, for Cassimere and Flannel shirts; for Merino Shirts and Drawers; for Leggins and Gaiters, different styles; for Wool Head Covers and Comforts; for Water-proof Blankets and Leggins. feb 13

HOPS, HOPS, Hops, Hops, Hops, Hops.—A supply of fresh Hops, just received and for sale.

I have also for sale, Old Bumgardner, and Old Claret Brandy. R. A. E. DABNEY, Wholesale and Retail, Corner of Broad and 7th streets. fe11

VIRGINIA APPLE BRANDY.—40 bbls pure Virginia Apple Brandy, for sale by ALVEY & LIPSCOMB. jy16

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THE CONSTITUTION—STATE RIGHTS.

RICHMOND WHIG

FRIDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 14, 1862

The War.

We have intelligence of a battle in progress at Fort Donelson, on the Cumberland river, between the garrison there, reinforced by General Pillow, and some ten or twelve thousand of the enemy, aided by gun-boats. The fight began at 10 o'clock, Wednesday, and continued during the day; but, at our latest information from Memphis last night, nothing was known of the result.

We publish this morning a stirring appeal from the Governor of the State to its arms-bearing citizens to rally to the defence of the Commonwealth and the Country in this hour of sore need and peril. Occurring and impending events give a terrible emphasis to this call of Virginia's Chief Officer. They are recreant sons of the honored old mother, who, without good reason, fail to respond.

The information from Europe is not so satisfactory as it might have been, but still it serves to show a favorable tendency in public opinion and governmental action. Louis Napoleon was only deterred, it would seem, by the representations of Lord Russell, from declaring his purpose to break the Yankee blockade.

The Lincolnites are in possession of Edenton, N. C., where they have landed 5,000 troops. They have also occupied several neighboring points, and sent gun-boats into Roanoke river. Of course, what they are aiming at is understood. Will it be prevented!

The Provisional Congress.

This body in a few days will cease to exist. The period for its dissolution is close at hand. It came into existence the legitimate offspring of a momentous revolution. It will expire by limitation of time prescribed by itself, while the revolution is still rapidly culminating and assuming yet more gigantic proportions. May its members, each and all, improve the remaining period of its eventful existence.

When their deeds shall have passed into history, may no blot or stain be found on "the escutcheon of their fame." Time is not more precious to this body than the *motive power* by which it is actuated. Let us hope that the "latter days" of this Congress "may be *better* even than the first." Let no partisan bias or sectional prejudice, or selfish motives characterize its passage into history. Let an elevated patriotism, a manly firmness, a pervasive purity, an individual and collective disinterestedness mark each and every act. Where there has been error, let it be corrected. If there has been mismanagement or neglect of duty in any department of the Government, let that error or neglect be effaced by a manly, wise, judicious exposure, and its source removed.

In a revolution like ours it will not do to palliate misdeeds, or seek to screen from legitimate responsibility any functionary who has been ascertained or believed to be derelict in duty. Public confidence should not be [illegible]. A strict official and personal responsibility must be enforced. Any attempt to inaugurate party tactics or selfish partisan schemes, in such a time as this, will fix stigma on the man or men who may aim at such ignoble plans, which no time will efface.

We fear there is much distrust—not unwisely engendered—in the public mind as to the disastrous mishaps at Roanoke Island. Let that matter be sternly met and fairly exposed, and where mismanagement or neglect or improper conduct is detected, let the officer or officers, whether in the Army or War Department, be speedily and severely dealt with. The public solicitude is sensi[illegible]. Our people are brave, confiding, chivalrous; let them not be deceived or betrayed.

The Remedy for the Times.

In the existing condition of our country, when every energy and legitimate resource of the people are indispensable to a successful prosecution of the war, there is one remedy, which, if judiciously and honestly resorted to, will prove the source of every other needful appliance, and that remedy is simply this: A fixed and well founded assurance in the public mind, that our government and its officials, high and low, are devoid of party prejudices, and each and all, without reference to past lines or old feuds, honestly resolved to sustain the war, on the basis of present exigencies. Without this assurance, we cannot succeed.

In the hour of danger—and we *are* in danger—it will not do to proscribe any man when he is known to be true, able and reliable, because of old party issues, or to promote any on party or personal grounds. *Merit* is the only legitimate test. Let this be disregarded, and mere placemen, or personal favorites, or party fuglemen supercede the proper men, and all will be lost. We speak emphatically, because candor is now necessary.

The Rail-Splitter's Court.

One of our city cotemporaries yesterday copied from a late number of the New York Herald, for the public amusement, a "Jenkins" account of a "free supper" at the White House in Washington. It is full of phrases about "The Grand Presidential Party"—"The Gayeties of the Republican Court"—"The Grand Party at the White House"—"Gathering of Dames, Demoiselles, Diplomats, Dignitaries [illegible]"—"Elegant Toilettes and Brilliant Uniforms and Decorations"—"Generous and Hearty Hospitality at the White House"—"The Bland and Pleased Expression of the President"—"Magnificent Wardrobe of Mrs. Lincoln," &c., &c. [illegible] most amusing part of the funny account is the statement that the Rail-Splitter's wife wore half-mourning, "in respect to Queen Victoria."

The Financial Avalanche in Lincolndom.

The editor of the New York *Express*, Hon. James Brooks, is at Washington, and speaks his mind freely of what is going on there. The following, from a late letter to the *Express*, in relation to the expenses of the Government, and the issue of inconvertible Treasury notes, will attract attention:

"As my idea of patriotism is, to proclaim the truth when the truth alone (even though frightful) can do good, and though the proclamation of that truth may be temporarily harmful—I even feel it a duty to write, in order to wake up the country to the fact, that the expenditures of this Government are now so stupendous that they must break the country down, *unless the taxation is immediate.* But this statement of a fact in terms so general is not enough alarming to wake up the country, or the Ways and Means Committee, unless I particularize, as well as generalize. Hence, I must add, that for the four or six preceding weeks, *the expenditures of the Government have been full three millions every day, and that the week ending Saturday for last week, they averaged nearly four millions every day!* It is true, very true, that in the Treasury Department they are making money fast, very fast—and that they could make it faster, if on the present plates it could be printed faster—but it is not the less true that they are not making it half as fast as needed—and if the expenditures are to be four millions *per diem*, only some eight or ten cylinder Hoe press can make the money as fast as it will be needed. The Secretary of the Treasury signs warrants as slowly as possible. The certificates from the Treasury are issued as slowly as possible. The Auditors do not hurry; the big contractors are scarcely attended to, and only the more immediate and pressing necessities are provided for; but, notwithstanding all this, the Treasury Paper Mint cannot half supply the demand in the Treasury for its paper money. Hence the increasing discount on Treasury certificates."

About Spring.

Yesterday was a bright, balmy, breezy day—one of those pleasant surprises with which Winter, sometimes, in frolic mood half compensates for his inhospitable dealings with our race. So redolent of the coming of the 'Queen of the Seasons,' was it, that, in spite of the stormy aspect of the political horizon, we insensibly fell to musing on the favorite theme of poets and lovers, the Spring, but, (as we belong to neither class,) with conclusions that may, perhaps, shock their tender sensibilities. What then of the Spring!

Making every allowance for the activity of the poetical imagination, it would be interesting, in a meteorological point of view, to know whether the Spring of the year ever was quite the delightful season it has been "cracked up" to be. In Eden before the fall of man, in Arcadia and Utopia, in the New Atlantis, and possibly in some of the Happy Isles of the South Pacific Ocean, we will consent to believe that Spring conducts itself in the becoming manner which we applaud so highly when we read the books containing the descriptions of her behavior. But apart from these lands of fable, it would appear that, in the fresh morning and joyous prime of the world, Spring really was the most delicious period of the year. In that happy realm of Uz, wherever it may have been, Spring seems to have charmed the good man Job, in spite of his boils, his bad friends, worse wife, and general loss of property. Solomon, sated as he was with excesses of vicious pleasure, was not insensible to the beauties of Spring. And so, Isaiah, rapt as he was with prophetic visions, had still an eye for the delights of the opening year. If we come down to "Merrie England," and trust to Chaucer, Gower, Spenser and the earlier bards, Spring was a long holiday revel of delicious sights, sounds and odors. Later poets have followed the earlier ones, and it is still the fashion in rhyme to attribute all manner of joyous and reviving graces to the "months" of April and May.

We who live in the year 1862 know better than this. We know that Spring is beyond comparison the most capricious of seasons. The coldest frosts of Winter, the most oppressive heat of Summer, the sadness and desolation of Autumn, all combined, do not make up a sum of afflictions half so grievous to be borne as the miserable, mean, peevish, fickle airs and graces of that bad-tempered hoyden and coquette, Spring. She brings violets, hyacinths, and the intoxicating perfume of the purple lilac; a thousand birds attend her with their artless songs; the skies grow softer, the sunlight brighter, the waterfalls merrier at her coming; but for all that she is a sneaking, insidious vixen and flirt. Nay worse: she is a murderess. All manner of aches and pains are at her command, and she spares not to use them. Her "dewy fingers cold," which Mr. Collins so bepraises, are quick to work affliction, especially upon the aged and the feeble. The hale old man, who encountered the shocks of Winter without blanching, succumbs to the treachery of Spring. The invalid whose friends beheld with delight the approach of a milder season, so called, turns to the wall when the Spring arrives, for his hour has then come. It is the most fatal season of the year. There is more sickness and more death, as the terrible columns of the Registrar-General in England, and the less carefully compiled statistics of our own country show. There is more uneasiness of body and vexation of spirit to those who are not actually sick. There is less satisfaction in existing than at any other time. The "fever called living" is exacerbated, and even the healthiest are tempted, in their fretful impatience of a season so trying, to seek "surcease of sorrow" in the quest of that rest which shall never be broken. It is a time to be dreaded alike by the strong and the weak, by the man whose nerves are of iron almost as much as by him whose pulses waver to and fro in the doubtful struggle between life and death.

In the old days when the pathology of Broussais was in favor and when the constitutions of men had not undergone that great change which is said to be the consequent of a high state of civilization, and which is marked by a poverty both as to the quantity and quality of the blood, it was the fashion for everybody to get bled in the Spring. Venesection is now out of the question, except in cases of positive and very high inflammation in persons of plethoric habit and sanguine temperament, but the depletion which proved so beneficial in former years may still be of great service if effected in a different and milder way. It should be recollected that during the winter months there is a natural demand for large quantities of stimulating food, and that the habit of supplying this demand does not promptly cease with the occasion that calls it into play. In other words, the sudden advent of mild weather which characterises our modern Spring, does not suspend the Winter appetite; and even if it did, the quick return of cold weather is apt to recreate it. Herein lies the danger, and here will be found the secret of so much bad health in the Springtime. We eat more than the system requires. If a man will resolutely persist in a mild diet—if at the beginning of March or even in February, he will dispense with half the meat and all the rich gravies in which he had indulged with comparative impunity up to that time, and will live as much as possible upon early, tender vegetables, well cooked—if he will do this, we venture to affirm that the colds, the coughs, the rheumatic and neuralgic twinges which he thinks he cannot escape in the Spring, will disappear entirely and plague him no more. The system sympathizes so quickly with the alterations of light and heat that it may be impossible for us to escape the uneasiness which Spring provokes, but by promptly consulting the nymph Hygeia and faithfully following her counsels, we may bid defiance to the real dangers of the fickle season.

The N. Y. Tribune on Foreign Intervention.

The New York *Tribune*, in an article suggesting rapid action on the part of Congress and the army, if they would subdue the Confederates, makes the following suggestions:

"*Congress must be prompt.* Whatever is done must be done quickly. It is plain that the Union must be saved soon or never. If any base doubted that the European haters of freedom and progress, they can doubt no longer. The ostentatious and reiterated protestations of neutrality which reach us from over the water, do not deceive even the utterer. Hereditary Aristocracy yearns towards Hereditary Slavery and plans its rescue from impending ruin. In all Europe this Republic has no powerful and hearty friend but the illustrious emancipator of twenty millions of serfs. Our armies are ready for action; the rebellion is soon to be crippled if it is to be crushed."

THE TIME TO ILLUSTRATE PATRIOTISM.—This sentence impresses itself upon us every day. Would that every man and woman in the Confederacy appreciated it and in practice exemplified it. Instead of vieing with each other in attempts to escape the trials, and avoid the sacrifices demanded by the interests of the country, there should be a noble emulation among the friends of liberty, each striving to surpass his neighbor in glorious promotion of the great cause in which we are engaged.—Patriots abound when patriotism is cheap, but when it costs time, and money, and thought, and virtue, and imperils health, and exposes life, many who in a political canvass were zealous patriots, (!)—who then shouted and sung, and electioneered, and voted,—*all for patriotism*—retire from public view, and in excessive modesty, conceal themselves in the humbler walks of lucrative business. Another class of patriots that attract attention, are those who, in their anxiety to "aid the volunteers," go to shows, theatres, balls, &c., and laugh, and hallo, and dance, and enjoy themselves in various dignified ways, only because of the extravagant love they bear the soldiers. How posterity will appreciate these patriots, and in what letters of glory history will describe to their children the wonderful love of country illustrated by their fathers! In the great day of reward how bright these shining extortioners and brilliant pleasure-seekers will burn as lights! Let the pulpit and the press "cry aloud and spare no," till an enlightened public sentiment scourge into disgrace every hypocrite in this cause.—*Richmond Christian Advocate.*

SALE OF CLOTHING.—Our sale of Clothing, consisting of a large and superior assortment, will commence this morning, Friday, the 14th at 10 o'clock.
fe14—1t KENT, PAINE & CO

NEGROES WANTED.
A LADY, residing in the city, wishes to purchase a young woman of good character, a good washer and ironer, and who knows something of cooking; also, a girl from 10 to 12 years of age. Address, Box No. 90, Richmond, P. O. fe11—3t*

GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

SENATE.

THURSDAY, Feb. 13th, 1862.

The Senate met at 12 o'clock M. Prayer by Rev. Mr. Dashiel of the Episcopal Church.

BILLS PRESENTED.

Mr. ROBERTSON, from the Committee of Banks, presented a bill to authorize certain cities and towns to issue notes of a less denomination than five dollars.

Mr. THOMAS, of Henry, from the special committee on the subject, presented a bill to prevent the consumption of grain by distillers and other manufacturers.

Mr. BRANNON, from the Committee of Finance, presented a bill authorizing the purchase for the State of certain lots in Hollywood Cemetery.

Refunding to Sutton & Dexter a sum of money paid on erroneous assessment.

VIOLATION OF THE SABBATH.

On motion of Mr. GARNETT, of Henrico, the Senate bill to prevent hunting and shooting game on the "Sabbath," was taken up, and amended by striking out the clause forfeiting the gun with which the shooting is done.

Mr. ROBERTSON objected to the adoption of penal laws applicable exclusively to the "Sabbath Day," and moved to amend the bill by striking out those words—Rejected.

The bill was then ordered to its engrossment.

RESOLUTIONS OF INQUIRY.

The appropriate committees were instructed to enquire into the expediency of the following propositions, viz:

By Mr. COGHILL, whether any, and if any, what legislation is necessary in respect to administration on the estates of loyal citizens who have died or may die in the State, but within the lines of the enemy, and also in respect to the recordation of deeds executed by or to refugees within our military lines.

By Mr. BRANCH, of refunding $12 to Henry Turner, charged through mistake of the Commissioner of the Revenue of the county of New Kent.

By Mr. CHRISTIAN, of enacting a law by which the civil authorities of the Commonwealth may be empowered to act and render aid in arresting deserters from the military service.

By Mr. DICKENSON, of P. E., of providing for the purchase of horses by the State, for such men as may be drafted for cavalry, &c.

THE MANASSAS CONNECTION.

The House bill to authorize a railroad connection between Fredericksburg and Manassas was taken up, and Mr. COGHILL addressed the Senate at some length in opposition to the passage of the bill.

Pending the further consideration of the bill, the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

THURSDAY, FEB. 13, 1861.

The House was called to order at 12 M. Prayer by Rev. Mr. Woodbridge of the Episcopal Church.

RESOLUTION SUBMITTED.

Mr. MINOR moved that after this day, the hour of meeting for this House shall be 11 o'clock, instead of 12, M.

Mr. COLLIER objected. Motion laid over one day, under the rule.

RESOLUTION OF INQUIRY.

The following resolutions inquiring into Expediency were adopted:

COMMUTATION FOR CLOTHING.

By Mr. EGGLESTON—Of paying the members of the 86th Regiment, Virginia Volunteers commutation for clothing whilst employed in the military service of the State of Virginia, under a proclamation of the Governor.

JOINT COMMITTEE TO EXAMINE THE ARMORY.

By Mr. BLUE—That, with the concurrence of the Senate, the Committees on the Armory of the two Houses, shall constitute a joint committee for the examination of said Armory.

REGULATION OF FERRIES.

By Mr. CLARK—Of reporting a Bill to confer the same power on the County Court of Washington County in regard to Ferries, that the County Courts of Russell and Wise counties now have.

MEMORIAL TO PROHIBIT DISTILLATION OF GRAIN.

Mr. JAMES, presented a memorial of citizens of Botetourt County demonstrating against the distillation of grain. The petition sets forth in terms of great earnestness, the alarming evils resulting from the abuse of ardent spirits [illegible] the people of the country [illegible] 317 substantial citizens of his county, and he moved that it be referred to a special committee of seven.

Mr. [illegible] that he had presented, a few days since, a similar petition from Roanoke county, signed not only by many male citizens of the county, but also by a large number of ladies. He thought that some action should be had on the memorial and be favorable to reference to a special committee.

Mr. WOODSON made an earnest speech in favor of total prohibition. He thought that not only the grain should be seized in the distilleries, but every drop of liquor found in them should be subject to peremptory confiscation.

Messrs. ANDERSON and FLEMING advocated the reference and supported the prayer of the memorialists.

Mr. GRATTON did not see the necessity of any action by this House on the question now. The Senate Bill which was before the House, "to prevent the distillation of liquors from grain unless such as may be raised by the person distilling it" and imposing penalties upon those who violate the law, was amply sufficient to gratify the prayer of the memorialists.

On the question being taken, the resolution was carried. The chair then announced the following gentlemen as constituting the Special Committee: Messrs. WOODSON, JAMES, BASS, TREADWAY, FLEMING, ORGAIN and PAYNE.

GUARANTEED BONDS.

Mr. MINOR moved to take up the House Bill to provide payment of the interest on certain guaranteed bonds of the Chesapeake & Ohio Canal and the City of Wheeling, to the hands of loyal citizens of the Commonwealth.

Mr. WYNN was in favor of the golden rule. Yesterday the House refused to take up a bill on his motion, because it was not in its regular order on the calendar. He would not object to the motion of Mr. MINOR, because the House could not refuse to take up his bill when he desired to call it up.

Mr. HUNTER explained that the bill which it was proposed to take up was not in the category with bills on the calendar—when it was last before the House, it was laid upon the table.

The motion to take up prevailed, and Mr. MINOR explained the justice of the bill. Heretofore, on proper application, the State has paid the interest, but, now, by reason of the inability of the loyal holders of these bonds [illegible] the Commonwealth do not feel at liberty to pay the interest without the action of the Legislature. The bill was ordered to be engrossed.

PETITION PRESENTED.

Mr. TOMLIN presented a petition of George Taylor in relation to his security ship on the bond of Robert M. Nimmo Store Keeper of the Penitentiary. On motion of Mr. TOMLIN the petition was appropriately referred.

ELECTION IN PENDLETON.

On motion of Mr. BLUE, the report of the Committee on Elections and Privileges in reference to the election for a delegate in Pendleton County, was taken up. Mr. BLUE, went at some length into the merits of this election. The writ was issued by the Speaker of this House on the 10th day of January, and the election was held on the 16th, the Sheriff giving not more than three days notice. He cited the law applicable to elections, and contended that this law not having been observed, the election should be declared null and void, and a new writ be issued by the Speaker of this House. He, therefore, hoped that the resolution recommended by the Committee, annulling the election, would be adopted.—Mr. SHEFFEY, moved to recommit with instructions that the Committee inquire whether any other members of this House held their seats by virtue of elections in which the law was not strictly observed. Not carried.

Mr. WOODSON presented a memorial, signed E. T. Saunders, protesting against the legality of the election, by reason of defective notices, and announcing that, should the House ratify the election of Dr. Rice, he would contest he seat, and claim his own election.

Mr. SHEFFEY—This memorial comes from a gentleman who announces that he will be a contestant for the seat. The sitting member comes here with the certificate of the sheriff. He has *prima facie* evidence of his right to hold it, and until the people of that county complain, or a contestant comes properly before us, we have too much other important business to engage our attention to consume time in the investigation of legal technicalities. Why, sir, said Mr. S, the Senator from Hampshire holds his seat under a two day's notice election, but the state of the time explains the apparent irregularity, and we should be satisfied with proper *prima facie* evidence in such cases.

Mr. HUNTER. When Lord Nelson was fighting at Copenhagen, he was informed of a signal ordering him to desist. He knew better than the person who gave the signal that he was on the eve of capturing the city. He, therefore, put his glass to his blind eye, to decipher the signal, while he attended to the battle with the other. Let this House imitate his example. Examine these legal technicalities with the blind eye, and with the other proceed with the pressing business of the Commonwealth.

Messrs. McDONALD and GREEN favored action on the committee's report. The latter declared that he would not hold a seat by virtue of an election in which two-thirds of the voters did not have an opportunity to take part.

Finally, the report of the committee was ordered to be laid on the table.

On motion of Mr. ROBERTSON, the House went into secret session to receive and consider a report from a joint committee, understood to be in reference to exemptions from military service.

When the doors were re-opened, at 2 o'clock, the House had adjourned.

EUROPEAN OPINION ON THE AMERICAN WAR.

NEW YORK HERALD'S MANCHESTER CORRESPONDENCE.

MANCHESTER, ENG., Jan. 23.

British Sympathy with the South—The Opposition Journals—Increased Distress—How Great Britain Preserves Neutrality, &c.

In reference to the animus governing and influencing British feeling towards America just now there cannot legitimately exist a second opinion. It is that of either ill-concealed or openly expressed hostility. Each new day is throwing light upon the past; and as the snake begins to uncoil itself it hisses, and you may rest assured will continue to do so until it is scotched. Indeed, so vile and nauseous have been and still are the comments of the British press upon, and so hostile and so rancorous are the articles daily written against everything American, that I do not wonder the moderate on both sides of the Atlantic should begin to feel thoroughly ashamed of such an ungenerous and undignified system of procedure. Hence, I was not at all surprised to find the New York correspondent of the Manchester Examiner and Times writing, under date of January 4th from that city, as follows:—"That the journals (meaning the English ones) should be so widely quoted here, simply because they abuse everything American, when expressions so much more friendly and appreciative are equally accessible, is one of those psychological phenomena which it would be interesting to investigate."

Your correspondent agrees with the writer of the above, that it would be interesting to investigate it; and he believes the problem is of easy solution, and that it is that it all arises from Great Britain's anxiety to jeopardize federal interests and destroy federal character by base calumnies, malignant slanders, and vile invectives, and all for the purpose of promoting her own evil designs upon your constitutional and national greatness, and of incensing the other European States against your efforts to crush an unnatural rebellion.

On Sunday last, at the Free Trade Hall in this city, a lecture was delivered by a very popular and talented Baptist minister, the Rev. Arthur Mursell, who after religious morning service in his own conventicle delivers each Sunday an afternoon lecture at three o'clock to the working classes, many thousand of whom attend. His lecture last Sunday was on a very prolific subject—"England and America." Now hear his description of America: *ex uno disce omnes.* He says: "I believe the old popular notion of America to be the true one, that to a very great extent she is a braggart, haughty and intolerant nation, without any discretion in her protestations of valor, but with wonderful discretion in her manifestations of it; glib enough to talk over a glass of gin-sling and a spittoon, about "whipping creation," but confining herself pretty exclusively to her own cowardly prerogative of whipping the niggers.

"Never had a people a grander opportunity of displaying their own inherent magnanimity than our transatlantic cousins in connection with this unlucky "Trent affair." Surprised into a delicate complexity with a nation to which they owe everything that is great and good among them—there was an opportunity for a display of real greatness and fraternity which would have done more to bind the regards of the regards of the two nations, and to cement their permanent alliance, than all the diplomacy of a century. Knowing as they did, that a piece of brutal and cowardly piracy had been committed under the shadow of her Stars and Stripes, upon the high seas, the obvious and honest duty of her government was either at once to hand over the kidnapped man to the ambassador of the country from whose protection they had been seized, or immediately to have sent apologetic despatches to the insulted Power, to disown the act, and to ask for instructions how to act in rendering [illegible] received their plunder with a yell of exultation, [illegible] only the American Eagle can raise; they doomed them [illegible], keeping them in durance vile, while the ruffian who perpetrated the inglorious deed was loaded with all the honor which flattered ignorance could heap upon him."

[illegible] in mind that this lecture is printed and circulated among many thousands of the Lancaster people. Indeed, it is truth to write, that this person's lectures are circulated to an enormous extent throughout Great Britain. It is to such harangues as these that the deep hatred towards America now being evinced by the laboring classes in this country is due. She is held up to them in the most odious light, and the present depression of trade, and the famishing condition of the factory operatives throughout all Lancastershire are laid at her door.

And as regards the latter I may here observe that the distress is daily increasing—in fact, is assuming a magnitude truly alarming, whilst the poignancy of hunger is doubly increased by the very severe and inclement weather now so unhappily prevalent. You do not know how great is the distress here, and why you do not, I have the following extract from an article on the "cotton crisis," in the *Revue des Deux Mondes*, a French journal, to explain:

"In England," states the writer, "the organs of public opinion take great pains, out of self love, to conceal the national calamity, or, at least, to diminish the extent of it. They have touched very lightly upon the increase of pauperism since the commencement of the manufacturing crisis, and it is with great difficulty that one can collect the necessary information."

Thus this England, this "mistress of the seas," placed, as she says she is, in the "Thermopylæ of the universe," has to hide the starving state of her people from the world. But yet we get an inkling of it from the local journals, though as a general rule their information is very erroneous. The last account from Blackburn inform us that a sum of about a thousand pounds was raised for giving relief in food, the Mayor stating that in the borough alone there were six thousand operatives wholly unemployed. And, again, turning to Wigan, there are somewhere about twelve thousand unemployed, and several more mills are daily expected to stop.—And so on throughout Lancastershire and in the manufacturing districts generally; and not only in these, but to a greater or less extent throughout the country.

A letter now before me from Stockport, states that the destitution existing there is rapidly on the increase, so that on every side there exists nothing but very gloomy prospects for the operative classes. I record the above, not only as a general piece of intelligence, but also to show that popular mind, led away by [illegible] this distress, is quite prepared and open to have its passions and animosities excited against you, whilst equally disposed to give credence to anything, no matter however absurd or derogatory, asserted against the American nation.

It may not be out of place to observe that, for some months past, we have had, amid the rehash of accumulated offences served up against American courtesy, various accounts to the personal insult and unfriendly treatment measured out to Englishmen in America who were known to sympathize with the South. Well, let me assure you that your courteous neighbor at this side of the world has not been particularly backward in this respect, for I myself have known and seen instances where the grossest insults have been offered, and the most revolting language used against those who dared to sympathize with the Federal cause during the late impending crisis. This is particularly the case as you descend in the social scale, until it becomes fierce and frantic among the *canaille*. I do not relate these things to excite hatred or contempt in the American bosom; but I have lately read such frothy anathemas in our journals here against your opinions, policy, manners, customs, &c., that I thought it just as well to point out the fact that here in England there has been no deficiency in foul language, swaggering braggadocia, insulting epithet and vindictive phraseology.

We profess neutrality, and yet we will not be neutral. We have been satisfied fully as to our demands in the Trent affair, but we are not content, and, accordingly, we now prefer another indictment against you horrid Americans. The British press informs us that the fact of your having blocked up the entrance to Charleston harbor is so flagrant a crime as to demand foreign intervention.

The Paris correspondent of the Manchester Guardian, always well and accurately informed, writes, under date from Paris, January 16, as follows:

Louis Napoleon's heart is set on a "combined expedition," for reasons I have pointed out and which are obvious. No one here believes that peace can be durable between the Federal Government and us—Great Britain. They say that, sooner or later the North Americans will force a war upon us, and they shape their political speculation upon that basis. Perhaps the Emperor partakes this feeling, at all events he is beset—should anything arise—upon straining every nerve to bring about a cooperation between France and England, so as to be able to keep England in check at the proper moment. Under such threats, for what else are they? America has to be wary and cautious, but doubtless, may well trust to the energy and patriotism of her children. Nor can she have better counsel than that so pointedly given in the Herald's leading article of the 7th instant, to the following effect:—"It behooves us, therefore, to throw aside all apathy and profit by the lessons of what should be a useful experience, to put ourselves in a condition to dispute with any Power on earth the supremacy of the ocean."

FOREIGN INTERVENTION AS A MEANS OF PACIFICATION.

[From the London Observer (a Cabinet Organ) of Jan. 19.]

The state of affairs in America is most melancholy, both to the parties immediately concerned and to the whole civilized world. Two nations, as we may now call them, the most commercial people in the world with ourselves, are engaged in using all the resources which modern ingenuity affords to destroy the property which a couple of centuries of assiduous industry has accumulated, and also the lives of the producers. If the mischief rested there, we might say let them lie on the bed they have made; but, unfortunately, this wretched strife is fast bringing misery upon tens of thousands of hard working laborers both in this country and in France and is even inconveniencing the wealthier classes. It is, however, in the name of the poor man that we write.

The preamble of the treaty for the pacification of Greece, signed at London on the 6th of July, 1827 states that the necessity of putting an end to the sanguinary contest, which, by delivering up the Greek province, the Isles of the Archipelago, to all the disorders of anarchy, produces daily fresh impediments to the commerce of the European States, and gives occasion to piracies, which not only expose the subjects of the high contracting parties to considerable losses, but, besides, render necessary burdensome measures of protection and repression. It then states that the British and French governments, having received a pressing request from Greece to interpose their mediation with the Porte, and being, as well as the Emperor of Russia, animated by the desire of stopping the effusion of blood, and of arresting the evils of all kinds which might arise from the continuance of such a state of things, had resolved to unite their efforts, and to regulate the operations thereof by a formal treaty, with the view of re-establishing peace between the contending parties, by means of an arrangement which was called for as much by humanity as by the interest of the repose of Europe.

The treaty then provides (art. I.) that the three contracting powers should offer their mediation to the Porte by a joint declaration of their ambassadors at Constantinople; and that there should be made at the same time to the two contending parties the demand of an immediate armistice, as the preliminary condition to opening any negotiation. By a secret article, it was agreed between the contracting parties that if, within the term of one month, the Porte did not accept the armistice, or if the Greeks refused to execute it, they should declare to that one of the two contending parties that should wish to continue hostilities, or to both, if it should become necessary, that the contracting parties intended to exert all the means which circumstances might suggest to their prudence to give immediate effect to the armistice, by preventing, as far as it might be in their power, all collision between the contending parties, and, in fact, would co jointly employ all their means in the accomplishment of the object thereof, without, however, taking any part in the hostilities of the contending parties; and would transmit eventual instructions to the admirals commanding their squadrons in the Levant. The Greeks accepted the proffered mediation of the three Powers, which the Turks rejected, and instructions were given to the commanders of the allied squadrons to compel the cessation of hostilities. This was effected by the result of the battle of Navarino, with the occupation of the Morea by French troops.

In the case of Greece the intervention was successful, because it was to the interest of no power to prevent it. It was considered justifiable, because the war between Turkey and her Greek subjects inflicted injury to trade, and was carried on in the most barbarous manner. In the case of America, an intervention by France and England between the contending parties will certainly not be opposed to the interest of any other power, on the contrary it will be greatly to the advantage of every other European nation. No opposition need therefore be feared. So far the two cases are parallel. There can be no question, also, that the Confederates will gladly accept our intervention, as well as an armistice which we shall commence by imposing upon the contending parties as the basis of our operations.

It is beyond any doubt that this melancholy war inflicts the most serious injuries upon the whole civilized world. No disinterested person believes that its prolongation can result in the reunion of the South with the North, or can serve any useful purpose.

It seems to us, therefore, that by putting an end to this war, if need be even by [illegible] approbation of the whole world, and the secret satisfaction of every man in the Northern States themselves who has any thing to lose.—The Trent affair shows how suddenly and completely public opinion accepts an act which once seemed so opposed to it.

We do not, however, apprehend that a second Navarino will be necessary. The principle of freedom in selecting one's own government, though denied for the moment in the Northern States, is still too much ingrained in their feelings, opinions and institutions, to allow of the federals standing out much longer in refusing that privilege to their brethren in the South. Our government and that of France will be called upon, therefore, in concord with all Europe, to repeat what was done in the case of Greece and other places.

No one can doubt our power, or the beneficial effects of such an intervention, which in the case of Greece has been much praised by the American writers on international law themselves, and will in the present case be in strict accordance with it.

From the Petersburg Express.

GEN. JOHNSTON'S APPEAL TO THE VOLUNTEERS.

We are indebted to a young citizen of Petersburg, now in camp near Centreville, for the following copy of Gen. Johnston's spirited appeal to the volunteers:

HEADQUARTERS,
DEPARTMENT NORTHERN VIRGINIA,
February 4, 1862.

SOLDIERS! Your country again calls you to the defence of the noblest of human causes. To the indomitable courage already exhibited on the battle field, you have added the rarer virtues of high endurance, cheerful obedience and self-sacrifice. Accustomed to the comforts and luxuries of home, you have met and borne the privations of camp life, the exactions of military discipline, and the rigors of a winter campaign. The rich results of your courage, patriotism and unfaltering virture are before you. Intrusted with the defence of this important frontier, you have driven back the immense army which the enemy had sent to invade our country and to establish his dominion over our people by the wide spread havoc of a war inaugurated without a shadow of constitutional right, and prosecuted in a spirit of ruthless vengeance. By your valor and firmness you have kept him in check until the Nations of the Earth have been forced to see us in our true character, not dismembered and rebellious communities, but an empire of *Confederate States*, with a Constitution safe in the affections of the people—institutions and laws in full and unobstructed operation—a population enjoying all the comforts of life—and a citizen soldiery who laugh to scorn the threat of subjugation.

Your country now summons you to a nobler duty and a greater deed. The enemy has gathered up all his energies for a final conflict. His enormous masses threaten us on the West; his naval expeditions are assailing us upon our whole Southern coast, and upon the Potomac, within a few hours' march, he has a gigantic army, inflamed by lust and maddened by fanaticism. But the plains of Manassas are not forgotten, and he shrinks from meeting the disciplined heroes who hurled across the Potomac his grand army, routed and disgraced. He does not propose to attack this army so long as it holds its present position with undiminished numbers and unimpaired discipline; but, protected by his fortifications, he *awaits the expiration of your term of service.* He recollects that his own ignoble soldiery, when their term of service expired, "marched away from the scene of the conflict to the sound of the enemy's cannon;" and he hopes that at that critical moment Southern men will consent to share with them this infamy. Expecting a large portion of our army to be soon disbanded, he hopes that his immense numbers will easily overpower your gallant comrades who will be left here, and thus remove the chief obstacle to his cherished scheme of Southern subjugation.

The commanding General calls upon the twelve months' men to stand by their brave comrades who have volunteered for the war to re-volunteer at once—and thus show to the world that the patriots engaged in this struggle for independence will not swerve from the bloodiest path they may be called to tread. The enemies of your country as well as her friends are watching your action with deep intense tremulous interest. Such is your position that you can act no obscure part. Your decision be it for honor or dishonor, will be written down in history. You cannot, will not draw back at this solemn crisis of our struggle, when all that is heroic in the land is engaged, and all that is precious hangs trembling in the balance.

By command of General Johnston.

A. P. MASON, A. A. A. G

From the Norfolk Day Book of yesterday.

FURTHER FROM OUR FLEET.

An officer of our fleet who was in such a position as to enable him to see all that was transpiring around him, furnishes us with the following account of the engagement:

The advance forces of the enemy, consisting of twenty-two large steamers and one tug-boat, began the attack upon the Island at half past ten o'clock on Friday morning. The battle continued throughout the day, and whenever our steamers drew near to lend assistance, the whole of the enemy's flotilla, except three in shore, concentrated their fire upon the [illegible].

About four o'clock in the afternoon, the Curlew was disabled by a shell from the enemy, and was compelled to make for shoal water, [illegible].

During the cannonading the enemy were busily employed in landing their troops [illegible]. Two of their steamers ran into a slough in the neighborhood, and succeeded in [illegible]. The enemy continued the attack until about dark, when they withdrew.

A little after 4 o'clock, the ammunition of our squadron getting short, an application for a supply was sent to the upper battery, but the commander [illegible] only about ten charges. [illegible]

[illegible]

We omitted to state that the guns at Cobb's Battery were all spiked before [illegible].

From the Norfolk Day Book.

FROM THE UNITED STATES.

Correspondence of the Baltimore Sun.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.

THE FRENCH EMPEROR ON AMERICAN AFFAIRS—RECOGNITION OF THE SOUTH—THE WAR IN MEXICO—DESIGNS OF THE ALLIES—POSITION OF ENGLAND—JEALOUSY OF THE UNITED STATES—THE TREASURY NOTE BILL IN THE SENATE—THE CAPTURE OF FORT HENRY.

In a few days we shall receive the speech of the Emperor Louis Napoleon to the French Legislative Assembly. [illegible] general policy regarding [illegible] cannot be expected, [illegible] that he will disclose [illegible].

A demand on the [illegible] will necessarily precede [illegible] may, indeed, without [illegible] Confederate States [illegible] with them. But this [illegible] nor open the cotton [illegible] mand that the blockade [illegible] and say that hostilities [illegible].

It is well understood [illegible] lies will seize upon [illegible] including the capital [illegible] and peace and commerce [illegible] may possibly be entangled [illegible] embroglio.

It was recently stated that [illegible] vention in our affairs [illegible] port was doubted, the [illegible] true. It is also very [illegible] accord with France, [illegible] tative in the Trent [illegible] ed intervention, the [illegible] one should support [illegible].

The little sympathy [illegible] troubles no doubt [illegible] power and a distrust [illegible] great republic has been [illegible] as one that threatens [illegible] the peace of the world.

The treasury note [illegible] ate, but not without [illegible] inent Senators have [illegible] legal tender provision.

Orders have been [illegible] rence to the capture [illegible] the position shall be [illegible].

The report that G[illegible] to be confined to the [illegible] without foundation, [illegible] been yet issued. It [illegible] the duties imposed [illegible] some for one man.

AFFAIRS IN NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Feb. [illegible] Brooklyn Navy Yard [illegible] mortar float, will sail [illegible] dezvous. About [illegible] patched thither. T[illegible] rage weight of about [illegible] shell, it is stated, a [illegible].

The government [illegible] building for custom [illegible] for three years, with [illegible] years each, and of [illegible] $1,000,000. The [illegible] 1st of May.

The ship George W[illegible] and the Great Republic [illegible] tons, with the same [illegible] government for the [illegible] are fitting out with [illegible] public, even since [illegible] mense ship; she is [illegible] 1000 tons of coal.

In the cotton brok[illegible] the New York Bal[illegible] the death of John [illegible] reason of their care[illegible] unsafe steam boiler, [illegible] against the company.

Mr. Henry P. [illegible] Brooklyn bar, and [illegible] triot, died yesterday.

Henry Ward Beecher [illegible] annum, has remitted [illegible] of the indebtedness [illegible] which is $60,000.

Thirty miles of [illegible] to day from this city [illegible] ress Monroe.

The steamship City [illegible] to day for Liverpool [illegible] vals also left to-day.

SOLDIER'S LODGE,
10TH STREET, [illegible]
FOR the purpose of [illegible] soldiers on furlough [illegible] able to [illegible] building on 10th, between [illegible] as our control. [illegible] at all times. [illegible] the better to make [illegible]
For further information [illegible] Hon. office, of Capt. [illegible] Hotels
fe14—1w

C. S. ARMY REGULATIONS.
BY AUTHORITY.—[illegible] published, by [illegible] supervision of an officer [illegible] first part (which contains [illegible] Pay subsistence and [illegible] S. Army Regulations [illegible] work, complete, will be [illegible] price bound.

5 BARRELS CANARY SEED.—[illegible] for sale by [illegible]

TO BAKERS.—A lot of Carbon. [illegible] and for sale by [illegible] & CO.

BY THE GOVERNOR, OF VIRGINIA:

A PROCLAMATION.

The President of the Confederate States has made a requisition upon Virginia for her quota of troops. The General Assembly, in compliance with this demand, has passed an act providing for the enrollment of the militia now subject to my command, and for the organization and equipment of such companies. But they have required a draft to be made on every county and city, [illegible] number for our volunteer [illegible]

Now, therefore, I, JOHN LETCHER, Governor of the Commonwealth of Virginia, do hereby call upon the militia forces of the said State, to hold on the call of the President, and to be in readiness to march at a moment's notice, to such point or points in the said State as may be designated by the proper authorities, for the purpose of repelling invasion, and for the defence of the State, and more especially for the defence of the capital, and more immediately for the protection of the public property, and the archives of the State.

I likewise invoke every man of Virginia to remember that the time has come when he must be ready to defend his home, his property, his family, his country, and his God. I call upon him to be ready to meet the invader, and to drive him from the soil of Virginia. I call upon him to be ready to do battle for the right, and to conquer or to die. I call upon him to be ready to imitate the example of his fathers, who never feared to meet the enemies of their country, and who never failed to conquer them. I call upon him to be ready to imitate the example of the men of the Revolution, who periled their lives, their fortunes, and their sacred honor, in defence of the liberties of their country. I call upon him to be ready to imitate the example of the men of 1812, who rallied around the standard of the Constitution, and who preserved it from violation. I call upon him to be ready to imitate the example of the men of Mexico, who carried the flag of the Union to victory and to glory. I call upon him to be ready to imitate the example of the men of the Revolution, of 1812, and of Mexico, and to rally around the standard of the Constitution, and to preserve it from violation, and to transmit it to his children unsullied and unstained by the blood of dishonor.

Given under my hand, and under the seal of the State, at Richmond, this 15th day of April, 1861, and in the 85th year of the Commonwealth.

JOHN LETCHER.

By the Governor:

GEORGE W. MUNFORD,
Secretary of Commonwealth.

Volleys of musketry may be heard in Alexandria, and the cannon may be expected to thunder from the forts. We can give hardly the first of the horrors of the rebellion.

BY THE GOVERNOR OF VIRGINIA,

A PROCLAMATION.

The General Assembly of Virginia have passed an act providing for the election of delegates to a convention to consider the relations which the people of this portion of the United States ought to sustain to the general government in consequence of the present condition of affairs. Every citizen of Virginia is interested in the proper decision of this question, and should be prompt to exercise the right of suffrage.

Now, therefore, I, JOHN LETCHER, Governor of the Commonwealth of Virginia, do issue this my proclamation, and direct that the election for delegates to the said convention be held on the fourth Thursday in April, (the 25th day of the month,) at the several places of voting in the several counties and corporations. Said election to be conducted in the manner prescribed by the laws of this State, regulating the election of members of the General Assembly, and the returns thereof made to the Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Given under my hand, and under the seal of the State, at Richmond, this 15th day of April, 1861, and in the 85th year of the Commonwealth.

JOHN LETCHER.

By the Governor:

GEORGE W. MUNFORD,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

The remaining part of yesterday's Morning Post is not to hand. It contained the following:

The Governor's proclamation calls out the militia of the State in obedience to the requisition of the President of the Confederate States, and directs the enrollment of the militia now subject to my command, and for the organization and equipment of such companies. But they have required a draft to be made on every county and city, number for our volunteer [illegible]

Now, therefore, I, JOHN LETCHER, Governor of the Commonwealth of Virginia, do hereby call upon the militia forces of the said State, to hold on the call of the President, and to be in readiness to march at a moment's notice, to such point or points in the said State as may be designated by the proper authorities, for the purpose of repelling invasion, and for the defence of the State, and more especially for the defence of the capital, and more immediately for the protection of the public property, and the archives of the State.

I likewise invoke every man of Virginia to remember that the time has come when he must be ready to defend his home, his property, his family, his country, and his God. I call upon him to be ready to meet the invader, and to drive him from the soil of Virginia. I call upon him to be ready to do battle for the right, and to conquer or to die. I call upon him to be ready to imitate the example of his fathers, who never feared to meet the enemies of their country, and who never failed to conquer them. I call upon him to be ready to imitate the example of the men of the Revolution, who periled their lives, their fortunes, and their sacred honor, in defence of the liberties of their country. I call upon him to be ready to imitate the example of the men of 1812, who rallied around the standard of the Constitution, and who preserved it from violation. I call upon him to be ready to imitate the example of the men of Mexico, who carried the flag of the Union to victory and to glory. I call upon him to be ready to imitate the example of the men of the Revolution, of 1812, and of Mexico, and to rally around the standard of the Constitution, and to preserve it from violation, and to transmit it to his children unsullied and unstained by the blood of dishonor.

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Secretary of Commonwealth.

Volleys of musketry may be heard in Alexandria, and the cannon may be expected to thunder from the forts. We can give hardly the first of the horrors of the rebellion.

LOUISA ARTILLERY COMPANY.

THE Louisa Artillery Company are requested to meet at their armory, at Louisa C. H., on Saturday, the 20th inst., at 10 o'clock, A. M., for the purpose of electing officers to fill the vacancies occasioned by the resignation of Lieutenant Wm. Ballard, Ensign Wm. Ballard, Orderly Sergeant Wm. Ballard, and Sergeant Wm. Ballard.

A full and prompt attendance is desired, as business of importance will be brought before the company.

By order of the Captain.

WM. BALLARD, Orderly Sergeant.

apr 17—3t

CHESNUT HILL ICE ESTABLISHED.

GEORGE H. STONE, Agent,
NO 20 COTTAGE STREET,

Will furnish Families with Ice, from the 1st of May, to the 15th of September, at the following rates:

Ice delivered 3 times per week, $1 per month.
" " 2 " " 75 cents "
" " 1 " " 50 " "

Ice delivered daily, $1 50 per month.

Those who are in the habit of using Ice, will find it to their interest to call at the Office, as I am determined to furnish Ice at the lowest rates, and to promptly attend to the wants of my customers.

apr 17—3t

DAVIES'S

ARITHMETICAL SERIES.

DAVIES'S NEW PRIMARY ARITHMETIC.
DAVIES'S NEW INTELLECTUAL ARITHMETIC.
DAVIES'S NEW PRACTICAL ARITHMETIC.
DAVIES'S NEW ELEMENTARY ARITHMETIC.
DAVIES'S NEW UNIVERSITY ARITHMETIC.
DAVIES'S NEW KEY TO ARITHMETIC.

Recently published by A. S. BARNES & CO., New York.

For sale by WM. H. MOORE & CO.,
apr 17—3t Richmond, Va.

H. E. T. BLUES.

THE Banner and Gallanting Ensign, the Music of the Band, and the Drum Major's Staff, will be found at the Store of the subscriber, where he will be pleased to see his friends and the public generally.

apr 17—3t

WM. H. MOORE & CO.

THE CHEAP CHEESE!—10 tons for sale by
apr 17 WM. H. MOORE & CO.

MACHINE OIL.—Superior Machine oil, at 50 cts per gallon, for sale by
apr 17 WM. H. MOORE & CO.

PROPOSALS,

FOR publishing in the city of Richmond, a daily, weekly and semi-weekly, the property of the Richmond Dispatch Company, to be called the Richmond Dispatch. The daily will be published every morning, (Sundays excepted,) at $10 per annum, or $5 for six months, in advance. The weekly will be published every Saturday morning, at $2 per annum, in advance. The semi-weekly will be published every Tuesday and Friday morning, at $4 per annum, in advance. The publication will begin on the 1st of May, and continue for one year. The publication will be commenced as soon as the requisite number of subscribers can be obtained, and will be continued regularly thereafter. The publication will be suspended in case of war, or any other difficulty in the way of publication, and the time of suspension will be added to the time of subscription. The publication will be suspended in case of war, or any other difficulty in the way of publication, and the time of suspension will be added to the time of subscription. The publication will be suspended in case of war, or any other difficulty in the way of publication, and the time of suspension will be added to the time of subscription.

FEBRUARY 10, 1852.

WANTED—Apprentices to the Printing and Book Binding business. Apply at the Office of the Richmond Dispatch.

mch 5—tf

CORKING MACHINE.

THE subscriber is prepared to cork bottles with a neat and durable cork, by the use of a machine.

WM. H. MOORE & CO.

FRESH CITRON MELON SEED, all of which may be relied on as fresh and genuine, for sale by
apr 17 WM. H. MOORE & CO.

GRAND ARMY PLATE.—Grand Army Plate, for sale by
apr 17 WM. H. MOORE & CO.

LONDON, PARIS.—A supply of superior Cards, now on hand and for sale by
apr 17 WM. H. MOORE & CO.

CRUSHED SUGAR.—Crushed Sugar, for sale by
apr 17 WM. H. MOORE & CO.

WHITE CORN MEAL.—White Corn Meal, in Barrels and Half Barrels, and for sale by
apr 17 WM. H. MOORE & CO.

BLANK BOOKS.—Blank Books, for sale by
apr 17 WM. H. MOORE & CO.

BLANK.—Blank Deeds, for sale by
apr 17 WM. H. MOORE & CO.

BLANK.—Blank Deeds of Trust, for sale by
apr 17 WM. H. MOORE & CO.

BLANK.—Blank Bonds

RAILROADS, &C.

RICHMOND AND DANVILLE RAILROAD.

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, Richmond, Aug. 9th, 1861.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT, FOR THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

RICHMOND AND DANVILLE RAILROAD.

ON and after THURSDAY, Nov. 21st, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Mail Train leaves Richmond daily (Sundays included) at 7:20 A. M.; but on Sunday the Train goes to Burkesville only, connecting there with the trains on the South Side Railroad for the South and South West.

Mail Train leaves Danville daily, (except Sundays) at 9 A. M., and reaches Richmond at 4 40, P. M.

On Sunday there will be a Mail Train from Burkesville to Richmond, leaving Burkesville on the arrival of the Train from the South and Southwest at 1:40, P. M., and reaching Richmond at 4:40, P. M.

Train from Richmond connects at Burkesville with the Trains on the South Side Railroad for Lynchburg, and the South West daily.

The Train from Danville connects at Burkesville with the South Side Railroad trains for Petersburg and Norfolk.

Through Tickets can be procured, and Baggage will be checked through to the following Points:

Lynchburg,	Knoxville,	Grand Junction,
Chattanooga,	Bristol,	Memphis,
Atlanta,	Dalton,	Vicksburg, and
Montgomery,	New Orleans,	Corinth.

CHAS. G. TALCOTT, Superintendent.

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VIRGINIA CENTRAL RAIL ROAD

WINTER ARRANGEMENTS.

ON and AFTER Monday November 11th, **The Mail and Passenger Trains,** Will leave Richmond for Gordonsville, Charlottesville and Staunton, daily at 7:00 A. M., connecting with the Orange and Alexandria Railroad passenger train at Gordonsville for Manassas and intermediate points and at Charlottesville for Lynchburg.

between Staunton and Jackson's River the mail train will run Tri-Weekly, leaving Staunton on Tuesdays and Saturdays, and Jackson's River on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

Harman & Brown's Stage Line, for Lexington, connects with the mail train and leaves Staunton, on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, and Goshen on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

Harman, Mason and Company's Stage line, for White Sulphur, Lewisburg, &c., connects with this Train on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

The regular through Freight for Gordonsville and points West of there leaves Richmond at 7:20 P. M. on Mondays, Tuesdays and Thursdays, and arrives from the West at 4 A.M., on Sundays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

A Regular Way Freight train for Gordonsville and points East, leaves daily, Sundays excepted, at 6:20, A. M.

H. D. WHITCOMB, General Superintendent.

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CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

OFFICE RICHMOND AND P. R. CO., Richmond, Va., Oct 18, 1861.

ON and after Wednesday, October 23d, the following Schedule will be run on this road.

Leaving Richmond.

Mail Train daily at.......................5 A. M.
Freight and Accommodation Train, Daily, except Sundays at.......................9 A. M. and 3 P. M.

Leaving Petersburg.

Mail Train daily at.......................4 P. M.
Freight and Accommodation, daily, except Sundays at 9 A. M. and.......................5 P. M.

The Trains leaving Richmond at 5 A. M., and 3 P. M., connect with Trains going south of Petersburg.

Travelers will bear in mind that they are required to show a Pass from the Governor, or some other authorized person, before they can leave the city by this Road.

THOS. H. WYNN, Sup't.

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SOUTH-SIDE RAILROAD.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY THE 22nd AUgust, the passenger Trains, will run as follows:

FROM PETERSBURG TO LYNCHBURG.

Mail Train starts daily at 6:20 A. M., reaches Lynchburg at 12:35 P. M.

Passenger Train starts daily, except Sundays, at 6:45 P. M., reaches Lynchburg at 12:20 A. M.

FROM LYNCHBURG TO PETERSBURG.

Mail Train start daily at 11 A. M., reaches Petersburg at 6 P. M.

Passenger Trains starts daily, except Sundays, at 10:50 P. M., reaches Petersburg at 6:30 A. M.

These trains connect with two daily trains to the Springs, Knoxville, Nashville, Memphis, &c., to New Orleans.

This is the shortest and most expeditious route to all parts of Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas and Texas.

The City Point Train leaves Petersburg daily, except Sundays, at 7 A. M., and 12 Noon, and City Point at 6:30 A. M., and 1:30 P. M.

Extra trains are run to and from all the steam packets when necessary.

H. D. BIRD, General Superintendent.

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VIRGINIA CENTRAL RAILROAD.

GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, Richmond, [illegible]

Notice to Persons sending Packages to Soldiers at Manassas, Staunton, &c., &c.

THE practice of sending large packages by the Mail Trains is becoming so burdensome to the Train, besides causing delays, that it is necessary to caution persons to confine themselves to small packages, or they will run the risk of their being left [illegible]

General Superintendent.

oc7

WINTER ARRANGEMENT TO Jamestown, Kings Mill, Grove, Stone House, and Rock Wharves.—The steamer QUEEN PRO[illegible], Capt. J. H. Freeman, will, on and after Wednesday morning next, (30th inst.,) leave the wharf at Rocketts regularly every Monday, Wednesday and Friday mornings, at 6½ o'clock precisely, for the above places, lay at Rock Wharf all night, and return each alternate day, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday mornings, leaving Rock Wharf at the same hour 6½ o'clock, and touch at all the regular landings.

Passage and freight as usual.

R. O. HASKINS.

oc19

SOMBRERO GUANO.—300 tons Sombrero Guano, ground and in the Sack, for sale by EDMOND, DAVENPORT & CO.

de11

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL..$600,000

THE PLANTERS SAVINGS BANK, OF THE CITY OF RICHMOND.

THE PLANTERS SAVINGS BANK, having an ample Cash Capital and Chartered by the Legislature of Virginia, will receive Deposites of **Five Dollars** and upwards, on which Interest will be paid at the rate of Six per centum per annum if remaining six months, or Five per centum per annum if less than six months.

Interest payable **Semi-Annually,** if desired.

Deposites received at their office, at the store of Messrs. Duke & Hutcheson, No. 40 Main Street.

J. J. WILSON, President.

A. HUTCHESON, Treasurer.

mal1—1y

RUM.—Old Grenada Rum, a really choice article, in store and for sale by SELDEN & MILLER, corner 14th and Cary streets.

oc21

FONTAINE'S SOLIDIFIED CREAM OF WILD FLOWERS—for Shaving nothing can be more satisfactory. For the ablution of infants, preventing eruptions, &c., it is superior to any other soap lotion or cosmetic. For sale by W. PETERSON & CO., Druggists, 105 Main Street.

mh19

BACON.—2000 lbs. Surry County Hams and Hog Round Bacon, for sale by WM. H. PLEASANTS.

my22

POCKET AND TABLE CUTLERY.—We have in store a large assortment of Pocket and Table Cutlery, which we offer for sale cheap. CLARKSON & CO., No. 106 Main street.

au2

CHAINS.—We have in store and offer for sale, [illegible] pairs trace Chains, all qualities; 900 bright ox and log do; 10 [illegible] proof coil do; back, breast, tongue and well do. P T MOORE & CO., Importers of Hardware, 141 Main st.

oc11

ACTIVE SERVICE.—J. W. RANDOLPH, 121 Main Street, will publish this morning Capt. Viele's Hand-Book for Active Service containing practical instruction in Camp Duties; The Recruits; The Company; The Regiment; The March; The Camp; Guard and Guard Mounting; Rations, and Mode of Cooking them, with plates, price 75 cts.

oc16

BANK NOTE PAPER.—J. W. RANDOLPH has for sale 2000 Sheets Bank Note Paper. Notes printed on this paper cannot be counterfeited.

oc16

SUGAR AND MOLASSES.—[illegible] hhds Sugar, [illegible] choice quality; 40 bbls. choice [illegible], for sale by DUNLOP, MONCURE & CO.

[illegible]

CHEAP INSURANCE.—Herring's Patent Fire [illegible] safes [illegible] much more [illegible] the cost than Insurance [illegible] and last many years. Business men cannot afford [illegible] without them. We have a good assortment in store. KNOWLES & WALFORD, 120 Main street.

AT MEADE & BAKER'S DRUG STORE, 156 Main street, corner above Post Office, Strangers and others will find a fine Assortment of Lubin's and other fine Soaps; Pomades, Perfumery and Cosmetiques. Also, a large assortment of the best Port Monaies and Purses, Combs, Brushes, Cigar Matches, and all the popular Patent Medicines, at the lowest prices for cash.

ja12

HOPS, HOPS, Hops, Hops, Hops, for sale by R. A. F. DABNEY, Wholesale and Retail, Corner of Broad and 7th streets.

se11

RED WAGON HAMES.—Just received eight dozen Red Wagon Hames, of home manufacture. CLARKSON & CO., No. 106 Main street.

se30

CLOVES.—200 bales Cloves for sale by EDMOND, DAVENPORT & CO.

oc23

RICE.—Carolina Rice, in tierces and bags, for sale by EDMOND, DAVENPORT & CO.

oc23

SHELLAC.—1 case Shellac, for sale by DOVE & CO., Wholesale Druggists.

de16

FIRE CRACKERS.—300 boxes Fire Crackers, imported by us, for sale by EDMOND, DAVENPORT & CO.

oc23

ALLSPICE.—10 Bags Allspice, just to hand, and for sale by W. PETERSON & CO., Druggists.

se23

SUNDRIES.—Copper Wire, German Matches, Cotton Plow Lines, Wool Cards, Wood Stirrups, Hand Saw Files, Horse Rasps, Brass Spurs, Wood Saws, Pocket knives, Port Hills, Wax Matches, Knives and Forks, Razors, Shaving Boxes, Iron Spoons, Razor Strops, Shaving Brushes, Candle Sticks, in store and for sale by CLARKSON & CO., No. 106 Main street.

no5

BURNING FLUID.—A superior article of Burning Fluid now on hand, and for sale by W. PETERSON & CO., Druggists.

de5

SALT, SALT.—1,000 sacks Salt, for sale by A. Y. STOKES & CO., Cor. 15th and Cary Sts.

ma10

HOPS, HOPS, HOPS.—8 bales nice Hops, just to hand on consignment. HUNT & JAMES, Cor. Va. and Cary streets.

se3

FLOUR.—15 bags family and superfine Flour, in store and for sale, by WM. H. PLEASANTS.

de23

EATABLES FOR THE ARMY.—100 dozen Fresh Peaches in cans; a consignment, for sale by DOVE & CO.

de30

FOR SALE.—A Fairbank's 60 bushel Hopper Scale. CLARKSON & CO., No. 106 Main st.

ja1

RYE AND WINTER OATS.—In store a superior lot of Rye and Winter Oats, for seed. Those wanting a superior article had better call soon. GEORGE WATT & CO.

se18

INSURANCE OFFICES &C.

INSURE YOUR LIFE AT HOME!

THE VIRGINIA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, (OFFICE CORNER OF MAIN AND ELEVENTH STREETS.)

INSURE white persons for life or for a term of years, and slaves for one or more (not exceeding four) years.

Grants Annuities and Endowments on the most equitable terms.

The Yankee companies having made known their intention to repudiate the policies of our fellow-citizens who may be killed in defence of their homes, either by taking up arms, or by sympathising with, or by lending aid and comfort to Southern Rebels, every prudent man, insured by them, ought at once to cancel his policy and insure at home.

Books containing the necessary information are furnished at the office of the Company.

SAMUEL J. HARRISON, President.
J. ADAIR PLEASANTS, Secretary.

BLAIR BURWELL, M. D., Medical Examiner.
J. B. McCAW, M. D., Consulting Physician.
ROSCOE B. HEATH, Legal Adviser.

ja9

INSURANCE.

THE VIRGINIA FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMP'Y.

Office Company's New Building, No. 153 Main street, Rich'd, Va.

CAPITAL $200,000.

SURPLUS.......................$40,000

THIS old Institution, (Chartered by the Legislature of Virginia, in 1832,) continues to insure, in city and country, against loss or damage by fire, almost every description of property. Sea risks on Ships and Cargoes, and risks on Inland transportation, taken to all parts of the world, at reasonable rates of premium.

The very liberal share of public patronage which it has so long received, operates in return, a liberal and prompt settlement of claims, which it has ever been its pleasure to observe.

Farmers, Merchants and Citizens generally, may be referred, to parties already insured in this Company, in over fifty counties in the State.

Application, by letter or otherwise, to the President or Secretary, will meet prompt attention.

DIRECTORS.

Jos. Allen,	J. E. Wadsworth,	Geo. W. Smith,
W. L. Cowardin,	Wm. Beers,	P. Cullen, M. D.,
H. L. Kent,	Thomas Samson,	D. L. Winston,
Wm. Palmer,	O. W. Purcell,	R. H. Maury,
J. H. Parker,	Jos. P. Winston,	Samuel P. Lathrop,
Chs. A. Talcott,	H. A. Claiborne,	

W. L. COWARDIN, President.

WM. WILLIS, JR., Secretary.

oc17

MERCHANTS' INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL $200,000.

SURPLUS.......................$75,000.

Office No. 153 Main St., Richmond.

MARINE INSURANCE on Vessels, Cargo, and Freight.

INLAND INSURANCE on Goods transported by rivers, canals, or land carriage.

FIRE INSURANCE on Merchandise generally, Dwelling Houses, Warehouses, and other Buildings in town or country.

POLICIES issued at correct rates, and losses promptly paid.

Communications received at the office or through any Director.

ARO'D PLEASANTS, Pres't.

J. H. MONTAGUE, Sec'y.

au21

MANUFACTURERS' SAVINGS BANK.

CHARTERED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF VIRGINIA!

THIS INSTITUTION will receive Deposites, on which an interest of six per cent. per annum is paid on all sums remaining on deposite longer than six months, and five per cent. when remaining a shorter period.

Office—At the Hardware Store of C. J. Sinton & Co., 71 Main street, and at the Banking House of R. H. Maury & Co., corner of Main and Well streets.

G. WORTHAM, President.
D. BAKER, Jr., Secretary.
C. J. SINTON, Treasurer.

DIRECTORS.

Ro. H. Maury,	Wm. Taylor,
Jno. H. Greaner,	Cornelius Crew,
Jas. M. Talbott,	Wm. Holt Richardson,
Hiram M. Smith,	A. W. Conant,
R. B. Turpin,	Ro. J. Christian,
Chas. Talbott,	W. B. Ross,
Anson Richards,	Franklin Stearns,

Richmond, 15th September, 1858.

se18

[illegible]

Capital $200,000!

No. 43 Main street, under St. Charles Hotel.

This Company is now prepared to receive applications for FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE on favorable terms.

DIRECTORS:

Geo. Wortham,	John H. Greaner,
John Enders,	Geo. S. Palmer,
Saml. M. Price,	Wm. B. Triplett,
R. F. Ladd,	S. O. Tardy,
Jno. Stewart Walker,	Wm. Currie,
Luther R. Spilman,	Jas. R. Crenshaw,
Peter C. Warwick,	John H. Williams,
Jas. B. Kent,	Mark Downey,
Horace P. Edmond,	Thos. Jones,
Jas. M. Talbot,	Edwin A. Smith,
Griffin B. Davenport,	Ro. A. Paine,
Geo. W. Yancey,	Ro. F. Williams,
Jos. Brummel,	Wm. P. Ragland,
Wm. Brent,	Henry O. Catlett,
Ro. B. Maurey,	Geo. W. Royster.

ISAAC DAVENPORT, Jr., President.

CHAS. E. WORTHAM, Sec'y.

ma25—tf

Life, Fire and Marine Insurance, Richmond Fire Association.

Office No. 155 Main (Northeast corner of 11th street,) Richmond, Va.

CHARTERED 23rd MARCH, 1837.

THIS old and reliable institution, with ample Capital, and contingent fund carefully vested, continues to insure **Slaves, Houses, Buildings, Merchandise** of every description, **Household Furniture,** and Family Wearing Apparel, **Vessels, Cargoes and Freight,** at the lowest current rates. Losses adjusted and paid with all possible dispatch.

DIRECTORS.

David Currie,	Robt. M. Burton,
Chas. T. Wortham,	Francis J. Barnes,
John H. Claiborne,	John T. Sublett,
John J. Wilson,	Thos. A. Rust,
Alexander Garrett,	Geo. H. Gwathmey,
	Peter C. Warwick.

DAVID CURRIE, Pres't.

JOHN J. WILSON, Treas'r.
ROBT. T. BROOKE, Sec'y.

de27

A. MORRIS, Publisher and Bookseller, Richmond, Va.,

Publishes and offers for sale, in quantities—

Howison's History of Virginia—A History of Virginia, from its discovery and settlement by Europeans to the present time, by Robert R. Howison, Esq; 2 vols 8vo. Volume one contains the History of the Colony to the Peace of Paris, in 1763. Volume 2 contains the history of the Colony and of the State, from 1763 to the Retrocession of Alexandria, in 1847, $ 50.

The press has been lavish in its praises of this work of Mr. Howison, and it is now [illegible]

[illegible]

De Hass' History and Indian Wars of Western Virginia—A History of the Early Settlement and Indian Wars in Western Virginia, embracing an account of the various Expeditions in the West, previous to 1795; also, Biographical Sketches of Col. Ebenezer Zane, Major McColloch, Lewis Wetzel, General Daniel Broadhead, Gen. Andrew Lewis, Capt. Samuel Brady, Col. William Crawford, Andrew Poe, and other distinguished Actors in our Border Wars, handsomely illustrated; by Wills De Hass, $2.00

de4

STICK AND MASS LICORICE.—P & Stick Licorice; also, mass Licorice, for sale by EDMOND, DAVENPORT & CO.

oc24

BLACKBERRY WINE.—A superior article of the above, recommended by Physicians for Diarrhœa, Dysentery, &c., JAS. P. DUVAL, 199 Main and 10th streets.

se23

COTTON OZNABURGS.—150 bales Osnaburgs for sale by EDMOND, DAVENPORT & CO.

oc23

GENUINE HAVANA CIGARS, of the finest brands, just received from New Orleans and Charleston; also, a few real O garettes, and the finest brands of smoking and chewing Tobacco, for sale at MEADE & BAKER'S Drug Store, 156 Main street, one door above Post Office.

se26

CREAM TARTAR, Bal Soda, a small lot of Soda Ash and Barilla; Printers' Glue, and Prussiate Potash, for sale at MEADE & BAKER'S Drug Store, 156 Main Street, corner above P. O.

no12

WHITE'S NEW CAMP AND HOSPITAL BED,

With STACY'S CONFEDERATE MATTRASS,

For sale by the subscriber, at R. W. HARWOOD'S Furniture Store, Governor Street, Richmond.

Also, **Camp Furnishings** in general. O. W. WHITE & CO.

no23—tf

FRENCH BRANDY.—5 quarter casks very superior quality, for sale by DUNLOP, MONCURE & CO.

de1—1w

FOR RENT.—Two large Ware Houses, fronting on Dock and Cary streets. Apply to GEO. S. PALMER.

de23—2w

SOOTHING SYRUP.—Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, and Radway's Ready Relief, for sale by W. PETERSON & CO., 155 Main street.

de16

SAFETY FUSE in store and for sale by CLARKSON & CO., No. 106 Main street.

oc16

FOR THE ARMY.—500 lb [illegible] ment, for sale by DOVE & CO.

SALTPETRE.—A small supply by DOVE & CO.

de20

WILSON'S DANDELION COFFEE.—This is a delicious as well as an economical beverage, and is said to be equal to the best Java. For sale by W. PETERSON & CO., Druggists.

de5

CLARET WINES.—150 CASES, IN STORE and for sale by SELDEN & MILLER, Cor. of 14th and Cary.

my 24

THOS. R. PRICE & CO. have in stock—many just received—Heavy Bed Blankets, Grey Army Blankets, 10-4 and 12-4 Bleached and Brown Sheetings, Bleached Cotton, Brown Cotton, Osnaburgs, Irish Linen, Damasks, Twillings, &c. Elegant supply Black Cloth Cloaks and Basques, Black Beaver and French Cloths, Rich, Black and Colored Silks, Elegant Poplins and Ottomans, for winter, just opened, Spool Cotton, Lamb's Wool Shirts and Drawers, Hosiery, Collars, Sleeves and Laces, &c., &c. Any portion of the old stock on hand, they will continue to sell at former prices, regardless of the present increased value, as they determined to do when the war broke out. Goods recently bought and such as they are now buying are, of course, subjected to the heavy advance. Their stock is kept up.

THOMAS R. PRICE & CO.

de17

202 COSBY & ANDERSON, 202

MANUFACTURERS of, and Agents for the sale of Tobacco, Cigars, &c., No. 202 Main Street, one square above the Post Office, have on hand the largest stock of manufactured and Smoking Tobacco to be found in the Southern Country, and are daily receiving additions to their stock, which they offer for sale, wholesale and retail, low for cash, and respectfully request all wishing to purchase to call and examine for themselves, before purchasing elsewhere. Orders from the country promptly attended to. Among our present stock may be found the following brands, of lbs. ½lbs. Twists, &c., in packages weighing from 15 to 130 lbs., both dark and bright:

"Pride of Virginia,"	"Palmetto,"
"Eudora,"	"Progress,"
"Chancellor,"	"Carrollton,"
"Louisa Belle,"	"Dewberry,"
"Colorado,"	"Golden Leaf,"
"Apricot,"	"Our Own,"
"Misconomee,"	"Shilo,"
"Highlander's Solace,"	"Oronoko,"
"Conquistador,"	"Pearl,"

"Pride of Bethel," &c., &c.

COSBY & ANDERSON, Southern Tobacco Store.

no11

FOR SALE.—12,000 lbs prime Leaf Lard
100 boxes Tallow Candles
10 tcs Rice
20 hhds N. O. Sugar
60 bbls Syrup
40 boxes Toilet Soap
50 cases Sardines
150 bb's really fine Irish Potatoes
20 bbls Crushed Sugar
15 bbls Powdered do
500 gals Rye Whisky, 5 years old
15 bbls pure Corn Whisky
50 do Apple Brandy
150,000 Segars, some very fine
200 boxes Lynchburg Manufactured Tobacco
50 cases M. Moore's Smoking do
500 kegs Old Dominion Nails, at
JOHNSON, YOUNGER & OTEYS, 13 Pearl st.

ja18

WOOL HATS, at No. 1 Ballard House.—Just received 100 doz Wool Hats, of various grades, for sale on accommodating terms. JOHN THOMPSON.

de20

DECEMBER 1861. DECEMBER 1861.

DRUGS, MEDICINES, &c.

JOHN T. GRAY, 147 Main street, Richmond, Va., has in store, and offers for sale, at market rates, for cash only, the following goods:

Indigo, strictly prime quality
Madder, good Ombre
Alum
Gum Opium
Powd. Opium
Sulph. Morphia
Calomel
Blue Mass
Mercurial Ointment
Chloroform, Spts. Nitre
Adhesive Plaster
Tartaric Acid, Sup. Carb. Soda
Black Pepper, Allspice, Ginger
Nutmegs, Mace, Cloves and Cinnamon
Salad Oil, Oil Lemon, pure
Castile Soap
Powd. Rhubarb E. J.
French Mustard, Cocoa
German Matches, &c., &c.

Also, a variety of Patent or family medicines.

JOHN T. GRAY, Druggist.

no5

SUNDRIES.—1800 lbs Cotton Tobo, assorted
200 do Hemp Twine do
100 do Pat. Linen Thread
25 doz fine French Calf Skins
10 do do do Morocco do
50 do English Sheep Skins extra
25 do Col'd Lining skins
15 Sides Pat. Enameled Leather, ass'd colors
500 pr. Men's Shoe Lasts
900 Womens and Children do
500 doz Alexander's spool Cotton
150 pks Pins, assorted
1000 pr. Trace Chains
800 Log, Fifth and Tongue Chains
100 Mill and X Cut Saws
50 Circular Saws, ass'd 4 to 54 in.
10 cases genuine Castile Soap
800 M, G D and English Per. Caps

In store and for sale by RHODES, WILSON & HURT, Successors to Smith, Rhodes & Co. 22 Pearl Street.

ja11

CITRATE OF MAGNESIA has long been known as one of the best Purgatives in use; but in the usual form of a solution or Liquid Preparation it is too bulky for the traveller. We have now the same in a SOLID FORM—one bottle being equivalent to three or four of the liquid preparation, and far preferable to Epsom Salts, Seidlitz Powders or the usual Aperients and Cathartics. Every soldier or Traveller should have a bottle with him at this season of the year.

For sale at MEADE & BAKER'S Drug Store, 156 Main st. corner above P. O.

B[illegible] 121 Main street,

Has made large additions to his stock, by recent purchases—5000 Military Works by the best authors; 600 standard and miscellaneous novels, in cheap and Library binding; Travels, Biography, and history; 200 Bibles, large and small, common and fancy binding; 1000 New Testaments; 600 Hymn Books; 200 Prayer Books; 10 0 Popular School Books; 100,000 Manilla, Buff, Blue, and White Envelopes; 250 Reams Note, Letter, Cap, and Folio Post Paper; 1000 blank Books, such as Ledgers, Journals, Cash, Invoice, Day Book, &c.; 20,000 pages of Music, Violin, Banjo, Fifes, Flutes, Violin Strings, &c; 100 Gold Pens, with and without holders; 7000 packs Playing Cards, common and first quality.

de11

REMOVAL.

P. T. MOORE & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC HARDWARE,

Have removed to 141 Main street, the store recently occupied by Messrs. Wm. P. Perkins & Co., where they will be happy to see their friends and customers.

They have now on hand a large assortment of English and American HARDWARE, and are daily receiving further additions to their stock.

Every effort shall be made to make prices and quality of goods satisfactory to all who may favor them with their patronage.

mh4

ALL THE PREMIUMS.

PLOWS! PLOWS!! PLOWS!!!

STARKE'S PATENT SOUTHERN PLOW

WAS awarded a Patent by the Patent Commissioner at Washington, on the 29th day of August, 1860, and at the late Fair of the Virginia State and Central Agricultural Societies, held in Richmond in October, was awarded the Premium for being the best one-horse Plow, the best two-horse Plow, and the best three-horse or four-horse Plow on exhibition, over all the most popular makers of Plows in the State, and was awarded the Silver Medal at the Fair of the Mechanics' Institute of the State, held at Richmond at the same time. The Farmer who does bad Plowing makes a bad crop; therefore, send your orders and get the best to be had.

P. H. STARKE, No. 69, doors above St. Charles Hotel, Richmond, Va.

no14

SASH, BLINDS AND DOORS.

SAWING AND TURNING.

THE Oldest Establishment in Richmond, where may be be had the above articles, in perfection, at the shortest notice. Being confident of giving entire satisfaction, the subscriber solicits, as heretofore, the public patronage. Having recently added to his business, the public can now have their work without disappointment or delay. Give me a call. [illegible] cabinet and carpenters' Turning.

MILES AMBLER, Mayo street.

se11—t.

ALBERT MILLSPAUGH,

PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANT

CORNER CARY AND 15TH STREETS,

[illegible]

WM. B. HOWARD, Clerk, York county.

no30

FINE CASSIMERE OVERSHIRTS.—Something really nice, for sale at 114 Main street. WM. IRA SMITH.

aug24

JOHN C. SHAFER & CO.,

DRAPERS AND TAILORS

EXCHANGE BUILDING,

14th STREET, RICHMOND, VA.

Would respectfully call attention to their new styles of

Fall and Winter Goods.

oc23

COMBS.—Pocket and Dressing Combs, at wholesale and retail, by MEADE & BAKER, Druggists, 156 Main Street, corner above P. O.

de21

MILL STONES.—We have for sale, a pair French Burr Mill-Stones, 4 feet, and a pair Esopus Mill-Stones, 20 inches. CLARKSON & CO., No. 106 Main street.

se6

NAILS.—100 lbs Nails slightly damaged, for sale by R. A. F. DABNEY, cor. Broad and 7th streets.

de22

$12 WORTH OF BOOKS for $5. J. W. RANDOLPH, 121 Main Street, Will sell for $5 (if sent by Express or Railroad, the freight will be 50 cts or $1 more) 10 readable vols of Novels, Biography, History, Poetry or Theology, the usual price of which are $12.

de20

LINSEED OIL.—We wish to purchase from 1 to 5000 gallons of pure Oil, for which we are willing to pay a liberal price. Address, WM. BATTLER & CO., Southern Paint and Glass Depot, 142 Main street.

no7

SALT, SALT.—350 Sack Fine Liverpool Salt; 500 Sacks Ground Alum Salt. A. Y. STOKES & CO.

oc22

FLAX SEED, Feathers, Home Made SOAP, a lot of Country Jeans," and several boxes Fur, in store consigned for sale. JOHNSON, YOUNGER & OTEY, 15th Pearl St. [illegible]

no29

REYNOLD'S SPECIFIC—Genuine English Article—The best known remedy for the relief of Gout, Just to hand, at MEADE & BAKER'S Drug Store, 156 Main street, corner above P. O.

de21

MUSTARD.—English Durham Mustard, in pound and half pound bottles; Worcestershire Sauce, in pints and half pints; Best Italian Salad Oil; Ground and Whole Black Pepper, for sale at MEADE & BAKER'S Drug Store, 156 Main Street, corner above P. O.

de21

NAILS.—600 kegs Nails, assorted sizes, for sale by DUNLOP, MONCURE & CO.

de23—1w

JUST RECEIVED, and for sale at MORRIS' Bookstore, 250 gross Playing Cards; 500 do Cedar Pencils; 1000 do Steel Pens; 1000 do Pen Holders; 150 dozen Port Monaies, Buck Purses and Pock Books; 500 dozen Tuck and Fl[illegible] Memor. Books, together with a large assortment o Stationery.

oc26

SHOCKOE FOUNDRY & MACHINE SHOPS CORNER OF CARY AND 17TH STREETS, RICHMOND, VA.

TALBOTT & BROTHER, Proprietors of the above Works are now building PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES, of an improved construction, of all sizes, from six to forty [illegible] power, suitable for Circular Saw Mills, Threshing Machines, and other purposes, which they flatter themselves are fully equal, if not superior to any Engines built here or elsewhere.

They will also furnish STATIONARY STEAM ENGINES from ten Horse to any required power.

CIRCULAR SAW MILLS, of the most approved construction, and of various sizes.

PUMPS and WHEELS for WATER WORKS, PORTABLE GRIST MILLS, and IRONS for MILLS of all kinds.

RAILROAD WORK of every description.

TOBACCO PRESSES, FLATTENING MILLS, and all articles used in manufacturing Tobacco, together with every kind of [illegible] and ROD CASTINGS and WROUGHT IRON WORK.

WATT'S CUFF BRACE PLOUGHS,

Geo. Watt & Co.,

ESTABLISHED IN 1843.

GEORGE WATT having obtained at different times [illegible] separate patents, on his Cuff Brace Plows. [illegible] embrace the most reliable improvements ever made on this [illegible] ment, three of which patents have to [illegible] 15 years, and having been awarded at the late [illegible] Richmond, a certificate of Silver Medal, for CONTINUED [illegible] ORITY IN PLOWS, (the highest Premium given,) and of [illegible] State Fair, Premiums on the same, in addition to [illegible] awarded at all the preceding Fairs for years.

Within two months past he has added other valuable improvements, and we now invite all in want of plows, warranted in every respect superior to all others, to call and examine our large and varied Stock of Plows, Castings and agricultural implements, and Fresh and Prime Garden and Field Seeds, &c., &c., which we offer for sale on our usual accommodating terms.

GEORGE WATT & CO., One Square Below Exchange Hotel, Richmond, Va.

de1

SEWING MACHINES. [illegible]

SLOATS

CELEBRATED ELLIPTIC LOCK STITCH

SEWING MACHINES,

ARE NOW MANUFACTURED BY THE

UNION MANUFACTURING CO.,

Of Richmond, Virginia,

AND ARE FOR SALE AT STORE

No. 231 Main Street!

These Machines of Home Manufacture, are warranted the best in use.

PLEASE CALL AND EXAMINE THEM. [illegible]

A. Y. STOKES & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

Forwarding and Commission MERCHANTS,

Corner 15th and Cary Streets, RICHMOND, VA.

A. Y. STOKES, [illegible] [illegible] WILLIAMS.

SASH, BLIND AND DOOR Manufactory

CORNER 7TH AND MAIN STREETS, RICHMOND, VA.

MERCER & HILL

ARE prepared to supply, at the shortest notice, every description of work in their line. Operating with the most approved machinery and the best quality of materials, they will warrant their work to be of the best order.

Persons who are either building or repairing, are respectfully invited to give us a call.

Orders from the country will receive prompt attention.

We purchase Glass at factory prices, and are enabled to furnish Sash glazed at the lowest rates.

MERCER & HILL.

ap24—1y

FINE LIQUORS.

WE have in store, imported direct from France, by the "[illegible] Star,"

100 cases fine Claret Wine
50 baskets Champagne Wine
8 casks fine French Brandy

besides a large lot of very superior old Wines and Brandies, unquestionable as to age and purity, having been bought in 1854—Also, London Porter, Scotch Ale, Irish and Scotch Whisky, old Jamaica Rum, &c. Our stock of Virginia Rye Whisky is superior, most of the best brands, a part of which is very old and superior, all of which we will sell at a small advance, to suit buyers.

JOHNSON, YOUNGER & OTEY, No. 13 Pearl street, Richmond, Va.

ja19

GREAT SALE

[illegible]

OF A LARGE PORTION OF OUR STOCK OF

RICH DRESS GOODS.

ON our own counters, in our large Cloak Rooms, to begin THIS DAY, and continue till all the Goods are sold, to reduce our stock and business to the condition of the times.

Among the Goods now offered, are:

Beautiful Silk Dresses at $10, $12, $15 and $20.
Beautiful Silk Robes at $10 to $50.
Barege Robes at $5 and $15.
Splendid Bernard Dresses at $10.

A great variety of Bareges, Grenadines, Challies, Poplins, Organdies, Lawns, to be sold without regard to cost.

SAML. M. PRICE & CO.

N. B.—The new Goods of the season receiving by every [illegible]

HARRIS' JOCKEY-CLUB SMOKING TOBACCO, so much sought after by smokers, for sale by W. PETERSON & CO., 155 Main street.

au14

SOMETHING NEW. POROUS JUGS FOR COOLING WATER.

We have on hand a supply of the above Jugs which we are selling cheap; and as we have no ice every family should have them. Call at KEESEE & PARR'S Pottery, Corner of 15th and Cary streets.

jy9

JULY 15TH, 1861.

MILITARY AND OTHER GOODS.

THOMAS R. PRICE & CO. have just opened

Few Grey Cloths
Grey Cassimeres
Blue Tweeds
Blue Linseys

Plaid Cassimere for Shirts, Shirting, Prints, &c., &c., for Soldiers.

Also, on hand, a large stock

Irish Linens, Linen Ducks,
Towelling, Checked Linens
Calicoes, Bleached Cottons
Bleached Sheetings, Bro. Drills
Colored Lawns, Bareges and other Dress Goods

They intend to sell their stock, bought before the war, at old rates, but upon such goods as they have had to buy recently they must place an advance, as they have to pay a heavy advance in price.

T. R. PRICE & CO.

jy16

ANCHOR BOLTING CLOTH, BRASS SPURS, ETC.—Just received a full supply of genuine Anchor [illegible] Cloth, No. 0, to 11; 1500 pair Brass Military Spurs, [illegible] ted, Tin'd, and Steel Spurs. Also, Walter's, Ely's, Cox's, [illegible] 0 Percussion Caps. RHODES, WILSON & HURT, No. 22 [illegible] Street.

PLANTATION BOOK.—PLANTATION AND FARM INSTRUCTION, REGULATION, RECORD, INVENTORY, AND ACCOUNT B[OOK].

For the use of Managers of Estates, and for the better ordering and management of plantation and farm business in every particular, by a Southern Planter. "Order is Heaven's first law." J. W. RANDOLPH has published new and improved edition. The size and prices for one year $1.00; for two years $1.50; three years $2.00; for four years [illegible]; for five years [illegible]; another edition, particularly adapted for Cotton Plantations, price $1.

The author of this book is one of the most successful farmers in the Southern States, and his systematic use of it has afforded [illegible]

[illegible]

BACON.—1,500 lbs prime Mountain Bacon; 5 tierces New Rice, just received and for sale by W. W. WOOLDRIDGE, [illegible]

se11

SHOES.—We have to-day received by express, 100 [illegible] shoes, suitable, on consignment, to which we invite [illegible] A. Y. STO[KES] [illegible]

GREEN AND BLACK TEAS; fine old [illegible] Wine, in bottles; choice old Rye Whisky, and cases [illegible] ry Stone Brandy, for sale by A. DUDLEY, Agent.

WINE.—50 boxes Claret Wine; 4 quarter casks fine Wine, of fine quality, for sale by EDMOND, DAVENPORT & CO.

no27

PEPPER.—15 bags ground Pepper, a superior article, for sale by W. PETERSON & CO., Druggists, 155 Main street.

RYE WHISKY, APPLE AND PEACH BRANDY.—We have on hand several brands of Mountain Rye Whisky. Also a lot of Apple and Peach Brandy. 10 [illegible] London Porter, 10 bbls. Blackberry Wine, all of which we will sell at low prices. JOHNSON, YOUNGER & OTEY, 13 Pearl [street].

de13—9w

LINT.—25 lbs Patent Lint, for sale by J. P. DUVAL, [Corner] Main and 10th sts.

SUNDRIES.—Fry Pans, Country Plow Traces, Hatchets, Brass Spurs, Cast Steel, Horse Rasps, Trace [Chains], Letter Paper, Cut and Wrought Nails, Copper Wire, Knives, Forks, Pocket Knives, Coffee Mills, Hand Paper, [illegible] for sale by CLARKSON & CO., No. 106 Main Street.

ONE COPPER STILL AND WORM, for sale, and to be seen at our store. ALVEY & LIP[SCOMB].

de11

5000 LBS. White and Brown Zinc Paint, for sale by WM. BATTLER & CO., 142 Main [street].

no7

HAVANA CIGARS.—A lot of genuine Havana Cigars, very fine, for sale by W. PETERSON & CO., [155 Main] Street.

FLOUR.—Family Flour of superior quality, for sale [illegible] DUNLOP, MONCURE & CO.

REMOVAL.—EDMOND, DAVENPORT & CO., [have removed] their office, corner Cary and 13th Streets, [illegible]

LEATHER.—100 sides Russett Leather; 20 sides Upper Leather; 10 sides Kip Skins; 10 sides French C[alf], on consignment, and for sale by HUNT & JA[MES].

no6

SARDINES.—46 cases Sardines, quarter boxes, [for sale] and for sale by ALVEY & LIPSCOMB.

CONCENTRATED LYE.—A lot of the above, at [one] dollar per box. For sale by J. P. DUVAL.

de28

RYE.—Just received Thirty bushels very nice Rye, for sale by R. A. F. DABNEY, Cor. 7th and Broad [streets].

de27

CRUSHED LOAF SUGAR, in store, [illegible] 25 bbls Lovering's and N. Y. Steam Sugar Refining Co., for sale by Wm. WALLACE SONS, corner Pearl and Cary sts.